

THE NAPA

Vol. XLIV] No 45 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE.

Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

RUSH. - RUSH. - RUSH.

THE GREAT CLEARING SALE

HAS COMMENCED WITH A RUSH.

This is one of the most striking bargain features ever presented in Napanee. Opening Day a decided success, never in the history of this store have the vast multitudes thronged the aisles such as were opening day. Realism in bargain giving reigns supreme throughout the Store during this GREAT CLEARING SALE. Everything must be cleared, as the store has been rented for a short period only. Come one, come all, as bargains only are available at this Great Sale.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Millinery, - Millinery, - Millinery.

Many, many customers have been disappointed through this (The) Millinery Department being closed during stocktaking. Our Millinery Department is now at your disposal. The reputation of our Head Milliner, MISS PETTRIGREW and her able and efficient staff of trimmers need no comment. The stock is too great to dispose of in a day, and we will not miss a sale on account of lack of assortment when offers such as we are making are given publicity. The critics are prone to declare out of style, wrong colors, etc. But—"Here is Millinery absolutely without flaw. Everything must be sold during this Great Sale.

Dress Goods Silks and Furs

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met in regular session, Monday evening. Mayor Lowry in the chair.

Councillors present, Simpson, Graham, Meng, Normile, Williams, Kimmerly.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from J. S. Green, Chief constable, asking the council to relieve him from his duties on October 18th, he having secured a situation out of town. He also asked that back pay, and salary to date, \$121.00, be paid him. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

A communication was read from Mr. Alf. Knight stating that the ditch in front of his place of residence was in a dangerous condition, and stated that the corporation would be held strictly responsible for all damages arising therefrom. Referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

A communication was received from U. M. Wilson in reference to payment of mortgage on Isolation Hospital, Thompson to Black. The Finance Committee, at the meeting of 18th September, in their report stated that an appropriation had been made to pay off this mortgage, and recommended that the Town Property Committee pay off the debt and have the mortgage discharged. The report was adopted. But that is as far as the matter went. On Saturday last the Mayor was served with a writ to secure the payment of this amount. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

A communication was read from Wm. Rankin tendering his services as tax collector at a salary of \$200. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

The Town Property Committee asked for further time to report on the following questions: E.M. church, asking exclusive use of town hall: shingling town hall: and the weigh scales at the station. Granted.

The Police Committee reported that according to instructions of council they had advertised for tenders for the position of Chief of Police of Napanee, and had fixed the date for receiving same, Oct. 20th. At the time they did not know that the town would need the services of a chief of Police so soon. However, they had three applications, if the council wished to deal with the matter.

On motion of councillors Simpson and Kimmerly the passing of a by-law for the appointment of a tax collector was laid over until a special meeting some night next week, or at some date before November 1st and that a notice be inserted in the local papers asking for tenders for the position of tax collector.

Wm. Rankin, asked the council not to receive his tender if they decided to advertise for tenders.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Meng, that a by-law be passed appointing a Chief of Police. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Normile, that the request of Chief Green be granted. Carried.

Mrs. John Baker made application to the council for assistance in sending her son, William, to the Kingston Hospital for treatment for a serious affliction of the throat. Referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee with power to act.

Three application for the positions of Chief of Police were opened and read before the council. The first was from D. W. Thompson, Napanee; the second from Samuel Adams, Brookville, and the third from J. J. Graham, Kingston. No recommendations accompanied the tender of the first two, but there were several on behalf of the latter, which were read and spoke in glowing terms of the capabilities of the applicant.

A by-law appointing James J. Graham, Kingston, Chief of Police, at a salary of \$600 per year, was passed.

On motion of Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Simpson the matter of the paying of the mortgage on the Isolation Hospital was left in the hands of the Town Property

NANEE EXPRESS.

DA-FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1905

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NANANEE MODEL SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for September.

ENTRANCE—Roy Root, Maisie Stark, Vivian McLaghlin, Neta Smith, Bruce Johnston, Lulu Hill, Willie Meng, Willie Stark, Laura Loucks, Margaret Nolan, Edna Laidley.

JR. IV.—Grant Dickenson, C. Fitzpatrick, D. Vallee, E. Wagar, A. Bellhouse, A. Brown, B. Conner, G. Dryden, T. Evans, E. Gleason, H. Gordon, V. Lasher, M. McMillan, A. Wheeler.

SR. III.—G. Ward, J. Soby, M. Hurst, R. Stark, E. Newport, M. Rankin, C. Cowan, R. Belcher, M. Baughan, O. Wagar, K. Hunter, W. Card, R. Vanaalstine, M. Rankin, A. Sanford, F. Wagar.

JR. III.—F. Leonard, M. Chalmers, G. Shannon, M. Edwards, K. Ham, I. Clancy, A. Anderson, W. Briggs, A. Moore, M. Edwards, L. Peterson, A. Dickens, G. Walker, L. Wilson, M. Sayers, G. Bartlett, D. Miller, H. Kelly, M. Hart.

SR. II.—I. Wagar, K. Green, M. McNeill, H. Foster, W. Storms, C. Harshaw, H. Markle, R. Gordon, H. Belcher, H. Vanaalstine, H. Daly, L. Vanaalstine, E. Fralick.

JR. II.—H. Herrington, A. Fitzpatrick, G. Miller, J. Solmes, C. Mills, M. Gleason, B. Belcher.

SR. PT. II.—Freddie Cliffe, Jimmy Stevens, Iva Evans, Helen Vanaalstine, Ruby Bowen, Graham Fraser.

WEST WARD.
JR. PT. II.—Gladys Wilson, Aletha Scott, Helen Chalmers, Maggie Milio Louise Herring, Ray Woods, Harry Loucks, Clarence Peterson, Harry Walker.

PART I.—Ruby Blakely, Josephine Vrooman, Leonard Wartman, Helen Davis John Vanaalstine, Herbie Plumley, Harry Evans.

GRADE I.—(a) G. Grier, G. Frizzell, A. Morden, F. Johnston, L. Van Volkenberg, C. Rodgers, D. Robinson, K. Hill, R. Davis, E. Davis, W. Roy, W. Axford, B. Willis.

(b) D. Pizzariello, R. Hoffman, V. Hall, G. Emery, R. Allen.

(c) K. Kelly, H. McNeill, A. Fralick, G. Storms, M. Hearn, R. Bartlett.

EAST WARD.
JR. III.—Arthur Bland, Nellie Root, Myrtle Baker, Louis Meng, Helen Taylor, Lucy Clancy, Edna VanLoven, Annie Irvine, Laura Vine, Nellie Morden, Eddie Vine, Sidney Laird, Tennyson Pringle.
SR. II.—Ernest Norris, Gertrude Metzler, Edith Dibb, Caroline Perry, James Warner, Leo McCabe, Dorothy Smith, Helen Bruton, Josie Loucks.

JR. II.—Norman Giroux, Hilda Baker, Adelaide Bland, Willie Duncan, Norman Root, Russell Wright, Arthur Stevens, Gertie Warner, Donald Smith, Emma Kelley, Carl Hamly, Percy Mastin, Loretta Trumper, Merta Mills, John Irving, Willie Dibb, Markland Miles.

GRADE I.—**JR. PT. II.**—David Baker, Roy Dennison, Pearl Smith, Roy Loucks, Archie Smith, Ernest Degroff, Luella Wagar, Ruby Vanaalstine, Hugh Duncan, Bessie Cornwall.

Given Away.
Fancy Dishes for all kinds of Groceries under 100 lbs. Call and we will tell you how to get them free, at
GREY LION GROCERY.

IN MEMORIAM.
Mrs. James Hinch.
One of the most pathetic and shocking deaths ever recorded occurred at Camden East, when one of its most respected residents, in the person of Mrs. Jas. Hinch

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

CAMDEN EAST.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe tenders his best thanks for the response made to the special appeal for the Widows and Orphans Fund, Oct. 15th, viz. Camden East, \$5 05; Yarker, \$12.22 and Newburgh \$4.38 making a total of \$21.63. There were members of the different congregations absent who no doubt will contribute to this good object.

Mr. Radcliffe also begs to thank the farmers who are bringing him in grain for his horse, which is very acceptable and for many kind presents received lately from the Parishoners of Camden East.

The Eckhart Family Bell Ringers will give an entertainment in Hinch's Hall, Camden East, Friday, November 10th, 1905, under the auspices of the Ladies of St. Luke's church.

Stove Pipe Varnish.
The best black and Alluminum brands.
MADOLE & WILSON.

STELLA

Two deaths took place here lately. Allen, only child of Mr. and Mrs. D. Caughy, Jr., after a lingering illness, passed away on Sunday, the 8th. The funeral was conducted by Rev. J. Cumberland. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sanders passed away after a short illness on the 3rd. The funeral was conducted by Rev. J. Craig.

Appendicitis seems to be on the increase. Three cases have gone to the hospitals in Kingston in the last three weeks. All are recovering.

Threshing is nearly completed. J. McKern has started to dress clover.

A Rankin is putting on a small boat to carry grist from here to Collin's Bay, which will be a great convenience to the islanders.

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday at the residence of Miss Rachel Howard, Emerald, when Miss Martin, Campbellford and R. Bonnycastle, were united in marriage by Rev. R. S. Wilkinson.

J. S. Nelson and Mrs. R. Caughy took in the excursion to New York. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Montay, paid Rev. J. E. Lindsay a visit last week.

G. Patterson arrived home on Thursday from the upper lakes.

Coal Oil Stoves.
Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.
MADOLE & WILSON.

COLEBROOKE.

Last Wednesday evening at eight o'clock a quiet house wedding took place at the home of Mrs. J. Riddell, when her daughter, Mrs. Charity Tracoe, was united in marriage to Thomas Townsend, Harrowsmith. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. Farnsworth, in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom. Shortly after the ceremony, supper was served which was followed by the baptism of little Misses Grace and Beatrice Riddell, nieces of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend will live during the winter, on Mr. Townsend's farm, Harrowsmith Road, but will remove here in April, to make it their permanent home. Miss Edna Coudy entertained her Sunday school class, recently, before leaving to attend college in Montreal. Miss Edna left Tuesday, and will be greatly missed, being secretary of the Epworth League, member of the Methodist choir and teacher

THE MODERN DRUG STORE

In every community there is need of a store to which people can go with entire confidence; confidence in the goods sold, in the prices charged, in the fairness and accuracy of the service.

In this Community we shall Ever Aim to Conduct Such a Store.

We try to give better goods for less money, better quality for less profit, more satisfaction for less cost than can be had elsewhere. Put us to the Test.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO., Druggist.
Napanee, Milton, and St. George.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

VOTERS' LIST 1895.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List was first posted up at my office, at Tamworth, on the 31st Oct., A. D. 1905, and remains there for inspection.

Electorates are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
Clerk of said Municipality.
Dated at Tamworth, Oct. 9th, 1905.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., the new Postmaster-General of Canada who was sworn in at Ottawa, Monday, is in his fifty-first year, having been born at Newburgh, Ont., on November 27, 1854. Mr. Aylesworth until his venture into politics

TENDERS FOR THE POSITION OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR 1905.

Tenders for the above position will be received by the Clerk of the Town of Napanee, up to OCTOBER 23rd, at 7 p.m. Applicants must furnish security satisfactory to the Council.

W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 50 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
13 Toronto Ont.

AN OPPORTUNITY - FARM AND ALIME KILN FOR SALE.

About eighty acres, parts of Lots 10 and 11, in the First Concession of Camden, adjoining the Village of Strathcona, with school house, church, telephone and telegraph offices and railway station all close at hand and within five miles of Napanee. Newburgh High School and cheese factory within one and a half miles. On the premises is a first-class frame house and stone drive house, together with a new frame barn. The Lime Kiln on the property is now in operation and may be acquired with the farm, either by purchase or rental. For particulars apply to

G E DEROCHE, Barrister,
444 Deseronto, Ontario.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Wesley Martin, late of the Township of Richmond, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 33, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Wesley Martin, who died on or about the Fifth day of August, A. D. 1904, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 11th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1905, their names, addresses, and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security if any held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having

Mrs. James Hinch.

One of the most pathetic and shocking deaths ever recorded occurred at Camden East, when one of its most respected residents, in the person of Mrs. Jas. Hinch died unexpectedly. From the midst of life's turmoil and trouble she was called suddenly and quietly away on the evening of Tuesday, October the Third. Her demise was so sudden it completely stunned not only her family but the friends around her. In the afternoon she was energetic and happy, complaining a very little of a pain in her head. This pain had never entirely left since her illness in July but was not thought fatal. She had just laid the supper table when she was seized with fatigues pains in her head. Help immediately came but all help seemed useless and unneeded. Soon two doctors arrived but they saw the fatal hour had come. What heart rendering words to hear that she must die! Her family gathered around her bedside and begged and prayed for her to open her eyes and speak to them, if only to say the last good-bye. But no! He would not have her struggle out of this earth in pain and travail, but just lifted her as it were from here to there. Her pure soul passed into His presence without warning but she needed it not, for she had long dwelt in His ante-chamber, and had received the last sad rites of the Holy Catholic Church from Rev. Father Connolly who was at her dying bedside.

The severe pain to which she succumbed and which transmuted a loving mother in a few short hours to a cold corpse, proved to be an apoplectic stroke. It was indeed a shock to the whole neighborhood to hear of her death. It seemed a thing impossible, especially to her sorrowing family, but alas! it was true—too true.

At 9.30 on Friday her remains were taken to St. Anthony's Church, Centreville where a solemn requiem mass was sung for the departed soul. The remains were then placed in the R.C. Vault to await interment on Nov. 3rd. Her funeral was the largest ever seen in these parts, there being about one hundred and forty vehicles.

Deceased was a native of Canada, being born near Tamworth. She was a staunch supporter of the Roman Catholic Church and was 54 years and 7 months old. She is survived by a bereaved husband and six children who mourn the loss of a loving indulgent and sweet wife and mother. The pall bearers were her two brothers James and Peter Byrnes and her four sons John, Peter, Leo and Matthew Hinch.

The last sad rites are over,
The Requiem is sung,
The pure good life is ended
And life's journey now is done,
The flower is now transplanted
To the gardens bright above,
And bowed in deep submission
We pray for the soul we love,
Yes! this is another burden,
A link in our chain of woe,
That the kind friend of all
From this evil earth must go.
But ah! we should not mourn her
Let's list to faith and pray
That God who gave her to us
Will her receive this day.
The kindness and attention,
That a family could bestow,
The prayers were vain we uttered
For our mother had to go.
Crefugium, pascatorium
Wait her safely over the sea
And through thy intercession,
Let us unite in eternity. (Com.)

Coal Oil.
American and Canadian kept in clean tanks. Try us next time also and you will find it GREY LION STORES.

The Napanee Express

—AND—

The Weekly Globe

50c.

Till End of 1905.

Miss Edna Cundy entertained her Sunday school class, recently, before leaving to attend college in Montreal. Miss Edna left Tuesday, and will be greatly missed, being secretary of the Epworth League, member of the Methodist choir and teacher in the Sunday school. We regret her departure very much.

Rev. Dr. Chown, Toronto preached here on the 8th inst., his discourse being on "Temperance and Moral Reform." All who heard him were greatly pleased.

Mrs. Zelotus Brown continues in about the same condition.

George Riddell has moved into the house recently occupied by M. Steinhart.

Cecil Woodruff has taken possession of his property recently purchased from Mrs. G. Peters.

The re-opening of the Methodist church took place here, last Sunday. The repairs made during the summer amounted to nearly \$500. The ladies aid paid nearly \$300 on this amount, and the balance was nearly raised by a free will offering on Sunday.

On Friday evening the house occupied by Hiram Lucas was threatened by fire. Almost at the first alarm people flocked with pails of water and the fire was soon extinguished. But not until after carpets, rugs, and clothing were badly burned. The fire, which was in the second storey, was caused from a lamp.

What might have been a very serious fire happened the next day, when the roof of J.C. Sutton's house caught fire from the chimney, and was badly burned. The only inmates of the house at the time being an old lady, the fire would soon have been passed extinguishing but for the alarm of a passerby. Help from all parts of the village arrived, and the fire was soon under control.

Blankets.

Remember your horses during cold weather and see that they are well clothed with good blankets. We sell different weights and styles, lowest prices at GREY LION HARDWARE.

DENBIGH.

We have had very pleasant weather lately and our farmers have made good use of it. Potato digging is over. The potato crop was not nearly as good as was expected, and in places a great part of them were rotten. Other roots are a splendid crop and are not all harvested yet.

Threshing is also just about finished in this vicinity. Two threshing outfits, one with steam, the other with horsepower, have been busy here ever since harvest. The yield of grain is about an average one, and the quality very good.

The Proprietors of the Graphite Mine "Allanhurst," west of our Village have taken another shipment of ore out to have it thoroughly tested, and are expected back to recommence work at the mine next week.

Just now it is very quiet around here. Most of our young people are away. The farmers' grown up daughters have nearly all good situations in towns and cities; and the farmers' sons are scattered around New Ontario, the Canadian North-west and other parts of the country, trying to better their fortunes. Reports from those who went to Manitoba or the North-west are however not altogether favorable, and there seem to be disadvantages there as well as in all other places.

The Cloyne-Denbigh Mail Service has been discontinued by the Post Office Department, and there is now no direct stage between the rear Townships of this County and the County Town, or with Kaladar Station, the most convenient and most frequented Railway station and Express Office to this part of the country, so devoid of Railway or other shipping and travelling facilities.

Stoves and Ranges.

Just in another carload of Imperial Oxford Stoves and Ranges. The Imperial leads them all. MADOLE & WILSON.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., the new Postmaster-General of Canada who was sworn in at Ottawa, Monday, is in his fifty-first year, having been born at Newburgh, Ont., on November 27, 1854. Mr. Aylesworth until his venture into politics during the last election, when he unsuccessfully contested Durham, had applied himself almost entirely to the practice of his profession, and although a strong liberal was seldom seen in political campaign. He is a great lawyer, one of the foremost in Ontario, and those who know him intimately say he will prove to be a great administrator. The writ for the election to fill the vacancy in North York, occasioned by the appointment of Sir William to an office of emolument under the Crown, will go out at once, and the election will be immediately brought on with Hon. Mr. Aylesworth as the Liberal candidate. The date for polling in North York has not yet been fixed, but it will probably take place about the middle of next month.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.

MADOLE & WILSON.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

In the matter of news the Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer covers the whole field. All items of interest are collected, sifted, condensed and presented in an easily accessible and readable form, so the busy farmer may keep himself thoroughly posted regarding home and foreign events of importance without wasting time. Every effort is made to secure information at first hand to insure its authentic character. The Weekly Globe and Canada farmer is a high-class newspaper of national interest, sympathy and outlook. It is read regularly by people living in the United States and in all parts of the British Empire. For widespread circulation it is, perhaps, unequalled by any other newspaper published on this continent. The Weekly Globe with the Napanee Express \$1.50 per year.

CASITORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

paid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 11th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1905, their names, addresses, and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated this 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1905. 45d

DO IT NOW

RIGHT NOW is the time to enter for a course in the

Frontenac
Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

The most up-to-date Commercial School in Eastern Ontario.

Thorough and practical courses in Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, etc. Terms very moderate; teachers all experienced specialists. Situations secured for all graduates. Write for full particulars and catalogue.

W. H. STAW.

T. N. STOCKDALE,

President.

Principal.

WANTED!

YOUR APPLES
PLEASE.

Messrs. S. J. & D. S. Collier

will operate the Symington Evaporator this season, and will be prepared to pay the highest market price for good evaporating stock delivered at the factory or from any dock along the bay from Conway to Napanee.

COLLIER BROS.

DALTON'S
FOR ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.

Our Fall Stock is Complete, Everything is New and Up-to-Date.

Our Prices are Right.

Call and see for Yourself before Buying.

ALL KINDS OF UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE RECOVERED AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

UNHAPPIEST OF MORTALS

King Solomon's Method of Enjoying Himself Was Erroneous.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text: Vanity of vanities: all is vanity.—Ecclesiastes, i., 2.

Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man.—Ecclesiastes, xii., 13.

These are the opening and closing words of one of the most remarkable books of the Old Testament. The book is not only melancholy, but also pessimistic, written by the wealthiest, wisest man of ancient times. Without taking the time to review the history of King Solomon, the acknowledged author of these words, we may say that probably no man was ever more favorably circumstanced for testing the power of mere earthly things to confer happiness on the soul.

He had great wealth, position, power, learning, fame—all those things ordinarily regarded as essential to happiness. And yet he describes himself as the unhappiest of mortals. The world came to him with its best, and he knew and appreciated too what was best in that which he sought, and yet he cried "Vanity!"

Nor are we to understand that the things to which he gave himself with such passionate devotion were all improper or useless. Some of them were highly improper, but others, in their own place, were of great

IMPORTANCE AND VALUE.

To be rich, to be learned, to be powerful, were in themselves ambitions not to be ignored. His quest for happiness in itself was not to be despised. His passion for pleasure was wholly legitimate, but the principle or method of its gratification was erroneous; consequently he was doomed to disappointment.

Solomon failed to realize that happiness is a thing of the soul, and that the soul is infinitely greater than any or all of the things of the world, and carries a potency of seemingly infinite development. Toward the end of his checkered and embittered career he realized his mistake and made the discovery that the spiritual transcends the material; that only as the human soul

seeks to live in the fear—which really means the favor—of God and keeps His commandments can the soul possess triumphant peace and overflowing joy.

The closing words of the foregoing paragraph are among the truest utterances of the modern preacher. But they need to be repeated over and over again to the weary disappointed, dejected multitudes of pleasure seekers of our day. As old Froissart said, we take our pleasures too sadly, aye, too ignorantly. Not work, not religion, but enjoyment is the business of the hour. That much of it is frivolous and harmful makes little difference, people will be frivolously and perniciously happy rather than not be happy at all. If happiness cannot be obtained in a wholesome and helpful way it will be sought in ways that

INJURE AND DEMORALIZE.

And this passion for happiness is a God created instinct. It exists just as truly in the bosom of the ascetic as in the bosom of the so-called man of pleasure.

But the way in which happiness is found—that is the question. One man, as a worldling, finds it in "agreeable sentiments and sensations;" another, as a patriot, in dying for his country; another, as a martyr, at the burning stake, in his witness for the truth. But do not these men illustrate for us the great psychological fact that human happiness varies according to the different stages in the evolution of the soul? Differing in their conceptions of happiness, they are one in this, that happiness is essentially a good. The difference is in the kind of happiness and the kind of good.

The trouble with Solomon and all other men who have sought happiness as he did has been their failure to enter this clearer, upper region, where all lower pleasures are sublimated into holier, diviner forms. Other men have been stripped of every outer good, of every comfort of the body and of every enjoyment of the senses, but they have entered into joys so sublime, so transcendent, that all other pleasures became insignificant in comparison.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCT. 22.

Lesson IV. Rebuilding the Temple. Golden Text,
1 Cor. 3. 17.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies for this lesson are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Intervening Events—Chapter 2 is devoted largely to an enumeration of the principal men and heads of tribes and families, priests, Levites, and others, who accompanied the caravan of returning exiles from Babylon to Jerusalem. In Ezra 2, 64-66 the number of Israelites returning is stated as 42,360 plus 7,337 servants and maids, making a total of 49,697 persons. Of this number there were 200 "singing men and women" that is, professional

new city, together with the surrounding country, was colonized with captives from Elam and Babylon, and of these captives many settled as far south as the region which we know as Samaria. The descendants of these colonists, who had intermarried with the remnant of Jews still dwelling in the country, were a mixed race, adhering partly to the religion of the Jews and partly to that of the land from which the colonists had come. Because of the fact that they were not Jews of pure descent the returned exiles would have nothing to do with them.

4. Weakened the hands of the people of Judah—Put obstacles in their way, hindered them in their enterprise in every manner possible.

5. Hired counselors against them to frustrate their purpose—Men who, for pay, made false representations before the king concerning the purposes and work of the Jews at Jerusalem.

Darius king of Persia—Not to be

HE IS A MAN OF MYSTERY

GEROME HAS BEEN SILENT
FOR FORTY YEARS.

Found by Fishermen on Nova Scotia Shore With Both Legs Amputated.

Waiting in silence for death, as he has waited for forty-four years, a mysterious man sits in a little cottage at Metaghan, Nova Scotia. His coming to the little village that lies on the shore of St. Mary's bay, a land locked body of water separated from the Bay of Fundy by a neck of land seventy miles long and five miles wide, was a mystery. His long stay is a mystery.

This man has not spoken to any one for forty years. Yet it is known that he can speak. For forty years the villagers have puzzled over his identity. For forty years they have endeavored to break down the barrier of silence. He is now apparently more than seventy years of age. A November afternoon, forty-four years ago, saw a vessel, which tradition has was a gunboat, enter the bay and skirt the shore. The curiosity of the fishermen was aroused, but fog was shutting down, and night soon deepening the darkness, no one could find out whether the vessel anchored or not.

When morning dawned there was no ship to be seen. It was frosty weather, and none of the fisher folk cared to put off in the bay until the day was well advanced and the sun had warmed the air. Some time during the day a fisherman drew near Sandy cove, which is a deep inlet across from Metaghan, lying between the bluffs. With his mind filled with remembrance of the strange visitor of the night before, the fisherman had his eyes sharpened for anything unusual along the coast. But no ship loomed up in that harbor. Only, on the shelving beach, he saw

A CURIOUS DARK OBJECT.

With some fear he pulled his dory close enough to see that the object was a man, huddled into a curious position.

The fisherman pulled closer to the shore, and then for a moment his heart stood still. The shapeless object was, he thought, a man's body, a hulk without legs. The fisherman departed in haste, but toward evening he found a mate to return with him and investigate the object.

As the Frenchmen drew near the bank they heard the low moaning of the creature on shore, and made haste to go to his assistance. By the look of his garments he had been an officer on the war vessel, but both his legs were gone above the knees, either shot away in action or amputated by a surgeon's knife. The wounds had been dressed in a skillful manner. The man was clad, as the story goes, in officer's uniform, and by his side was a bottle of water and a package of sea biscuit.

When they went to the man's assistance they found him helpless with cold, too numb to speak or move. In response to questions he made only low moans, so they carried him to their boat and pulled for home. In a cot the strange man was made as comfortable as he could be and given stimulants to restore him. The fishermen tried to get him to talk, but the man only moaned and turned his head away. Wondering and afraid the man would die, the fishermen put off across the bay to the village. Being Catholics, they went at once to the village priest and told him their strange story.

The priest and the village doctor went back across the bay to render

peared. She spoke in French. She called a daughter, who rocked a babe in a low, old-fashioned wooden cradle by occasionally touching it with her toe. She was making a lace on a frame. She called to some one else, and a comely young woman came from a far room. She admitted us cheerfully, and we walked into a kitchen scrupulously clean but simple in furnishing.

At first the visitor did not understand, but suddenly he saw the poor unfortunate. He was seated on the floor by the cook stove, and, though the day was warm, he seemed huddling there for warmth.

He was clad in a loose jacket and trousers of homespun, his wasted hands resting on his knee. He gave a startled look upward, and then dropped his eyes, nor would he lift them again. His white hair was brushed back from a high forehead; he wore a white mustache, and a beard of white was cut close to a point on his chin in the French fashion. There was a delicacy and refinement, an intelligence and sensitiveness, about him that made it difficult to remain in his presence as a spectator of his misfortune.

The visitor had brought him some tobacco and candy, at the suggestion of a French boy, who said he occasionally took these articles. But leaning over the poor man and addressing him gently and offering these small presents elicited no sign, however, of human intelligence. The man blushed. The crimson tide rose from his neck and flooded his face.

The visitor drew back, and would have stopped a son of the house, who approached and spoke to the poor man, crowding the gifts on his attention. At this Gerome cried out in a strange, unearthly scream, and violently pushed and beat the hands extended to him. But in this gesture and cry of repulsion against the friend there was no bitterness, no sullenness, only the resentment of

A HIGH STRUNG NATURE.

It seemed certain that he not only understood the French that was spoken to him, but also English words.

Another son of Mrs. Comeau, who is studying for the priesthood in Halifax, came out on the lawn and told all there was to tell of the man who had been their guest thirty seven years. Gerome had never talked to any member of the Comeau family in all these years, though it is believed he understood what was said to him.

He was believed to be a Catholic and sometimes he was seen to pray. He would make the sign of the cross, but he never accepted the rosary for his prayers. Nor would he read the prayer book, nor any other book or paper. Some years ago he would go out on the porch and sit in the sunshine on a pleasant day. But for more than fifteen years he has refused to go beyond the door. He sits all day by the stove, only taking a nap for an hour after dinner. In the night he sometimes seems to be talking to himself, but he is so sensitive to noises that he divine the approach of a person and grow silent.

A family in New Orleans communicated with the Comeaus at one time, having heard of their visit from a traveller. Several letters were exchanged, in which these people told of having lost a brother who ran away to sea at the age of twelve or fourteen. But they were convinced that this could not be their relative because of his age, and they never came on.

"You can see that he is a man of intelligence beyond the average," said the young priest, "and what ever is the cause of his silence, it is not likely that it is inability to tell

HEALTH

ACUTE INDIGESTION.

Acute indigestion may result from many causes, but when it follows immediately upon a holiday feast, it is usually attributable to overindulgence of the stomach, aggravated, perhaps, by the presence of such indigestible things as pastry and plum pudding. It occurs a little oftener in children, but in them it is rarely so serious in its consequences as it is in adults, for nausea is more readily induced and more promptly yielded to, and as soon as the stomach has got rid of its burden, the trouble is at an end. An adult, on the other hand, struggles against the feeling of oppression, and often intensifies it while seeking to relieve it by taking stimulating potions.

In many cases the first indication of the disturbance is loss of consciousness or a violent convulsion resembling an epileptic seizure. Sometimes, indeed, it is difficult to distinguish the attack from one of heart failure or an apoplexy, for both these conditions are favored by overindulgence. A distinction is important, however, for neglect of appropriate treatment in either condition may favor a fatal termination.

The old advice to quit a meal before a feeling of satiety has been obtained is still good; one should cease at least before a sense of discomfort has been produced, and room should always be allowed for the secretion of the gastric juice, which in an adult often amounts to nearly a quart. When the walls of the stomach have been distended to their utmost capacity by food, the addition of so much fluid would seem of itself enough to induce the attack; or if the distention prevents the secretion of the fluid, as it does normal muscular movements, the process of digestion is delayed, the food is retained too long in the stomach, it undergoes abnormal decomposition, inflammation is induced, and this extending to the small intestine may lead to more protracted illness.

In the treatment of acute indigestion, the production of nausea should be favored. When vomiting occurs, it should not be checked until the stomach has been relieved of its burden. If it does not occur spontaneously, it should generally be induced.

If unconsciousness or a convulsion has supervened, a physician must be called without delay, for it may be necessary to administer an emetic subcutaneously.

Following this, a laxative is generally given and the diet for a few days is limited to easily digestible, unirritating food. Milk, of course, is the safest form of nourishment, except for those with whom it does not agree, and the addition to it of a little lime-water of Vichy will often remove all objection.

HOW TO SIT AT WORK.

Sit quite back in your chair, the body loose above the waist, then the bending a little forward when writing is not injurious; for reading or needlework it is not necessary. This pose will soon be found far less fatiguing than the "bunching" up and stooping forward, and the improvement in shape and carriage of the figure will approximate the dignified bearing of our great-grandmothers, who were all trained to sit in this way. It is not for a moment, even

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Glasgow's Medical Officer of Health reports that six cases of enteric fever have occurred within a fortnight, each the result of eating raw mussels.

The Duke of Richmond and Gordon is to receive visits at Gordon Castle during the next few weeks from the Prince of Wales and from Prince Arthur of Connaught.

The "London Gazette" announces that General Lord Kitchener has been appointed to the honorary colonelcy of the 4th Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment).

Dr. Henry, one of the best-known medical gentlemen in the Kemnay district of Aberdeenshire, has been presented with a cheque for £150 and a piece of silver-plate suitably inscribed.

Mr. John D. McBeth, M.A., has been appointed to a mastership in Glasgow Academy. Mr. J. D. McBeth, who had a distinguished academical career, is a son of Mr. McBeth, school-master, Farr, Inverness.

While being towed from Dundee to South Shields by the tug Renown the tug Excelsior foundered off May Island, going down in 33 fathoms of water. Her crew had a narrow escape from drowning.

The Fishery Board for Scotland report that from 1st June to 19th August the total of herring landed was 985,092 crans, as compared with 1,006,880 crans for the corresponding period of last year.

Lord Ronald Sutherland Gower, the uncle of the Duke of Sutherland, has just celebrated his sixtieth birthday. His Lordship is a many-sided man, an author, a sculptor, and a keen judge of art and bric-a-brac.

The monument to be erected as a tribute to the gallantry of Lord Lovat and his corps of Scots during a critical time in the nation's history is now in course of erection in the centre of the Square of Beaulieu.

The work of erecting the piers at the North Esplanade, Lerwick, for the new fish market is now being pushed forward, so that it is expected by this time next year work should be well towards completion.

Five new joint stock companies were registered in Scotland last week, with a total capital of \$131,500, making 187 companies with an aggregate capital of £6,735,827, registered since the beginning of the year.

The post office are inviting tenders for the conveyance of letters, newspapers, parcels and all other postal packets by motor van between Edinburgh and Glasgow via Bathgate, Airdrie, and Coatbridge; also for services between Bathgate and Edinburgh and Bathgate and Glasgow, both ways.

Whaling operations by the four whaling companies engaged on the west side of Scotland continue to meet with good success. During the past week twenty whales were brought ashore at different stations.

Owing to a difference as to plans, the gift of £16,000 by Mr. J. K. Caird for a physical laboratory at University College, Dundee, will, it is understood, be withdrawn unless agreement is come to between the parties.

Moy Hall, Inverness, the seat of The Mackintosh, where the Prince of Wales has been spending a week before going to Aberfeldie, is of his own interest as the most when

ANIMALS AND THE WIRES

USES TO WHICH BRUTE CREATION PUTS THEM.

Monkeys in Africa Seem to Think They Are Put up For Their Amusement.

The world is now so much covered with telegraph and telephone wires that civilized human beings scarcely notice them. They run alongside most of the highways in England, and the oft-announced coming of an underground system seems to have no influence in the direction of reducing the number. There is good evidence, however, for supposing that the animal world has by no means grown so accustomed to the wires which swing above their heads.

Cows, for example, have been seen standing at the corner of fields listening in awe-struck fashion to the Aeolian strains which smite their ears as a high wind blows across the iron and copper strands. Birds like the topmost wire for a perch. It offers them apparently a finer view than the boughs of trees, which are understood generally as being nature's device for the purpose. Curiously enough, a bird will not sing from the wire; whether it is silenced by the Aeolian rivalry or whether on the other hand, it has come to see utilitarianism of the structure and to feel that song is incongruous cannot be explained with our present knowledge.

BEES HATE THE WIRES.

and there are well authenticated cases of a swarm of bees altering their flight to avoid adjacency to the lines. Rooks show the greatest partiality for them, a partiality which they hold with the sparrows, and in some of the older lines, where the wires are closer together than is now thought to be wise, nests are built, and the insulation of the lines damaged accordingly. It has been calculated by one of those statistical persons who had time for the enterprise that there is a bird swinging on the lines each mile of the distance, which when summed up gives us a total of some 500 birds amusing themselves in this fashion between London and Edinburgh.

In distant countries there are amusing instances of the use to which wild animals put the telegraph wires. A report has just reached England giving the details of the ideas of monkeys in respect to telegraphs. These animals are convinced apparently that the wires are put up merely for the purpose of giving them a long trapeze for their performance. Near Victoria Nyanza there is a line of three wires, along which there may be seen hundreds of monkeys enjoying themselves to their heart's content.

The authorities have tried, by shooting them in considerable numbers, to remove this disposition, but the monkeys still run the risk, and travelers report that they often see them in dozens swinging by their tails and chucking in their own chattering fashion with delight. This does not serve to improve the telegraphic service, for in the depth of the forest the monkeys' tricks

OFTEN TWIST THE WIRES.

and currents pass from one to another, giving a somewhat confusing result at the ends.

Oddly enough, it is stated by experts that the earlier ideas of the monkeys as to the pleasure of stealing the wire have passed away. Now-a-days it rarely happens that wire is stolen. The idea has spread that some kind persons, recognizing the

YOUNG FOLKS

WHAT THE TWINS DID.

If mamma had been at home they might have asked her, but she had gone down to see a sick lady in the big house that just showed over the tops of the elm trees, and there was no one else at home except Mary, and she was too cross to be bothered. Early in the morning a man had turned a big flock of sheep into the field adjoining the farm where the twins lived, and the poor things were panting for water under the hot sky.

"That's a mean man," said Betty, pitying the thirsty animals as they tried to find a shady place, "to pen the poor sheep up and go away. I'd like to give them all a drink."

"I'd like to turn them all out so they could run down to the brook and get all the water they want," said Bobbie fiercely. "If papa was at home he'd have the wicked man put in jail, I guess."

"He'd give the poor lambies a drink first," said Betty positively. "It just hurts me in here to watch them," and the little girl felt her throat and choked back some hot tears. "Do you s'pose it would be awful wicked to let them out, Robbie?"

"If that man don't come by three o'clock I'm going to open the gate whether it's wicked or not," said Bobbie, looking at the new watch that had been his birthday present the week before. "He's just got ten minutes to get here in."

"O Bobbie, will you dare do that? What if they should run in front of a train?"

"I guess they'll want a drink too bad to run farther than the brook," said Bobbie, who began to wonder how they would get them back into the lot. "Come on, Betty. Let's be at the gate when the hand gets to twelve."

Away the twins scampered, but when they reached the big gate they found that the owner of the sheep had fastened it shut with a big chain and lock, so the sheep were no nearer getting a drink than before. Bobbie and Betty went slowly back, and this time Betty could not keep back the tears as she saw the poor creatures in the hot sun.

"Don't pump, Bobbie," she begged, as her brother moved the handle up and down, and wished he might chop a hole in the fence to let all the sheep into the yard to quench their thirst. "They will see the water and feel lots worse." And sure enough, the thirsty animals crowded to the fence at sight of the cooling stream.

"I know what," said Bobbie, suddenly dashing to the house and coming back with a piece of garden hose trailing after him. "We'll run this through the fence and pump them all the water they want. Hurrah!"

Betty quickly dried her tears and together the eager little hands fitted the hose to the iron spout of the pump. Then Bobbie hurried over the fence to drive away the sheep from a hole in the ground till Betty could pump it full of water. It was very hard work watching the hose and driving back the sheep, but at last the hole was filled and the poor things crowded up to drink. Then Bobbie pumped and Betty held the nozzle till their arms ached and their clothes were soaked.

Coming up the road mamma wondered why the twins were pumping so steadily and climbing the fence so often, but when she got home and saw her dirty tired little children

337 servants and maids, making a total of 49,697 persons. Of this number there were 200 "singing men and women," that is, professional singers. This company took with them 8,136 beasts of burden, of which 6,720 were asses, 736 horses, 435 camels, and 245 mules. The first thing necessary after the arrival of the caravan at Jerusalem was the choosing and establishing of homes by the returning exiles. This occupied some months. At last in the seventh month the people reassembled in Jerusalem and at once reinstituted "all the set feasts of Jehovah that were consecrated." The beginning of the actual work of the rebuilding of the temple was not so simple a matter. Cedars of Lebanon and prepared stones were necessary, and it was two years and two months longer before the actual work of the building could be begun. Our lesson story begins with the events accompanying the laying of the foundation of the temple.

Verse 10. They set—That is, those in charge of the building set the priests. Some ancient manuscripts read, "The priests stood."

Their apparel—The dress of the priests consisted of short breeches (Exod. 28, 42) made of fine linen; a long coat with sleeves also made of fine linen; a girdle, woven of the same colors that were in the veil before the Holy Place; a cap of linen. On their feet they wore nothing (comp. Exod. 3, 5; 39, 27-29; Josh. 3, 15).

Sons of Asaph with cymbals—For the assignment of instrumental music to the Levites by David and of the cymbals specially to the sons of Asaph, compare 1 Chron. 25, 1 with 1 Chron. 16, 4, 5 and 25, 6.

11. They sang one to another—Probably, as has been the traditional interpretation, this refers to antiphonal singing in which two choirs sang alternate phrases in response to each other. Such psalms as 136, 24, 74-10; 106; 107; 118 were suited especially to such rendering. Our limited knowledge, however, concerning early Jewish music makes it impossible to speak authoritatively with regard to what music was used and how it was rendered.

"For he is good, for his loving-kindness endureth forever toward Israel"—These words are probably not a quotation from the psalms, but rather a liturgical response used at sacred feasts, upon which the well-known psalm (Psa. 123, was fixed based. This verse is a marked fulfillment of the prophecy Jer. 33, 10, 11 which compare.

12. Old men that had seen the first house—The "first house" refers to Solomon's temple, which had been destroyed in 586 B. C. Fifty-one years before. Even sixteen years later the prophet Haggai (2, 3) could still appeal to some who had seen the former temple.

Wept with a loud voice—In their extreme sorrow because of the comparative insignificance of the house being erected to the former temple in its glory.

13. Could not discern the noise of the shouting of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people—A most marked instance of effect which the inauguration of the building had upon the younger people, on the one hand, and the older people, on the other.

Verse 1. The adversaries of Judah and Benjamin—The Samaritans living to the north, called adversaries by anticipation.

2. Since the days of Esar-haddon, king of Assyria—Esar-haddon was the son and successor of Sennacherib. In the year 677 B. C. Sargon had revolted from the authority of Babylon, but was promptly captured and destroyed, and another city, called "The City of Esar-haddon," was built in its place. This

possession and work of the Jews at Jerusalem.

Darius king of Persia—Not to be confused with "Darius the Median" of Dan. 5, 31. The king here referred to was the third ruler after Cyrus and the reorganizer of (second) founder of the Persian empire. He reigned from 522 to 548 B. C.

BRITISH POTATO BLIGHT

Plague Affects Many of Best Districts in England.

The potato blight, which has caused immense losses to growers in the fen district of England, has now made itself evident in other parts of the country.

In addition to the thousands of acres which have been affected in Lincolnshire, Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire, but chiefly around Ramsey Hunts, it is now reported that the disease is devastating the crops in Berkshire and Buckinghamshire. A grower near Maidenstone, who had a most promising crop of about ten tons to the acre, has found the blight in every root he has examined. Although it is too early as yet to determine whether the consumer will suffer to any considerable extent, owing to the immense quantities of foreign potatoes available for the English market, the disaster which the growers have suffered has overtaken several of the dealers at Covent Garden.

In the Windsor and Slough districts within the last few days farmers were offering what appeared to be thoroughly sound potatoes at £1 a ton, upon condition that the potatoes were to be given to pigs.

Throughout Berks and Bucks there will be a rush to sell as soon as it is learned that the disease has appeared in the Slough and Windsor districts. Some of the best seedling tubers in the world are grown in the two counties. At Reading there are seed grounds famous not only throughout Great Britain, but also in the colonies.

In North Devon the potato blight is causing considerable loss. On many farms more than half of the crop is affected, and in the districts where the soil is clayey it will not pay to harvest the few that are not diseased.

The Irish potato crop, however, is fulfilling all expectations, and promises to yield abundantly, except in a few districts where recent rains have injured it. The blight has also made its appearance in several districts, but in the majority of places the crop is now so matured as to be well able to resist the disease.

MOTOR CARS AS BOOTS,

Swiss Inventor Turns Out Fast Footwear.

A clever young engineer has succeeded, says the Basler Nachrichten, in manufacturing a pair of motor boots.

The new invention, which has been tried with the greatest success, consists of a pair of stout boots, each of which is nothing more or less than a miniature motor-car mounted on four wheels of about a foot in diameter. The two feet work quite independently of each other, and should one motor boot break down the other will carry the traveller along without difficulty.

The motor boots are exceptionally light, compact, and strong, working by patrol on a new plan, which the inventor keeps secret.

It is claimed that an ordinary pedestrian can travel all day over average country roads at a pace of twelve miles an hour without experiencing the least fatigue. The motor boots can be started or stopped in an instant by a spring attached to the belt of the traveller.

prince and told him their strange story.

The priest and the village doctor went back across the bay to render aid to the strange man. When they reached the fisherman's house they found the man quiet and apparently suffering less than when he was found. The doctor looked at his wounds and declared them skillfully dressed, though both legs were taken off above the knees.

By skillful questioning the man was induced by the priest to tell his name, which he said was Gerome or Jerome. Some say he gave his last name as Mahoney. He said he was a Catholic. The priest tried to get from him a statement of how he came to be in such

A STRANGE PLIGHT.

The man refused to respond to questioning. He grew irritable when pressed, and finally turned his head away. He seemed to think he was about to die, as, indeed, the priest thought. But as nothing prevailed over the man's silence, the priest left him in the hands of the doctor, who did his best to save his life, which was at low ebb.

The man rallied, and in a few days it was certain that he would live. He spoke a little to the fisherfolk, but told nothing of himself. After a week or more he was moved from Digby Neck to Metaghan and placed in the care of a family of the village.

The priest renewed his attentions, and now that the first fear had worn off many villagers visited his bedside and tried to hold conversation with him. But the wounded man refused to talk to any one, and finally, when he was irritated by persistent questions, he waved his tormentors away and even struck at them savagely. He affected to be unable to understand anything that was said to him, and made strange sounds.

It was decided by the authorities of the town to humor him until he got ready to talk again of his own will. But this he never did. For seven years he lived with the family in which he had been placed, and then as they were going away, there was talk of moving him to the poor-house.

But it was not to the poorhouse that the unfortunate Gerome was to go. The family argued among themselves that he was a gentleman, or had been, and to send him there would break his spirit.

The family of Joseph Comeau took the unfortunate in, and has kept him ever since.

There have been many linguists to visit him at the farmhouse at Chaffcamp, Digby county, six miles along the shore road from the village. There is a scholarly Italian barber in the little village, who is said to speak seven languages, but he has never hit on any words to which the silent Gerome will respond. There is an Arabian shopkeeper at the station, and there are many poor Irish in the remote districts who speak Gaelic.

There is a strong impression that Gerome's last name is Mahoney, and that he is an Irishman, but he will not respond to any language, be it French, Gaelic, Italian, Spanish, German or English. He has lapsed into a silence that is never broken except in anger at being molested, when he screams in a gibberish that is probably mere

INARTICULATE SOUNDS.

The villagers have forgotten what sort of uniform he wore when found, of what rank he appeared to be or what nation he might have hailed from. There were no papers, nor trinkets on the man, and the persons who found him are dead or have moved away.

An American recently went to see the mysterious man. At the door a pleasant-faced elderly woman ap-

intelligence beyond the average," said the young priest, "and whatever is the cause of his silence, it is not likely that it is inability to tell. He would have learned our language before this. He is silent because he wishes to be silent, and no one can break down a will such as his."

FOUGHT AT SEBASTOPOL

CRIMEAN VETERAN BURIED BY CHARITY.

He Was a Flower and Bootlace Seller in the streets for Years.

"Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note—." Buried by charity, unmourned by any relative or close friend, three comparative strangers standing by his humble graveside in Kensal Green cemetery, that was the other day the end of Richard Martin, aged seventy-five, a lifetime private in the Scotch Fusilier Guards and one of the now rapidly dwindling little band of Crimean heroes says the London Daily Mail.

Martin served his country well. He passed through the horrors of the trenches before Sebastopol during the winter of 1854-55. He nibbled his two hard biscuits daily, and gnawed his meagre chunks of raw, salt beef—eaten raw because there was no fire to cook it.

He stood knee deep in icy sludge the day through, and he slept in it by night. Around him his comrades died worse deaths than from shot and shell; they died from the twin visitants, starvation and cholera.

And Martin, as a member of a burying party, dug the graves of many of his friends. That, perhaps, is one reason why only a solitary survivor of the old Scotch Fusilier Guards bent a saddened face over Martin's last resting-place.

HIS RICH FRIEND.

This was Henry Howes (4,469), 1st company 1st Battalion Scotch Fusilier Guards, now abbreviated to Scots Guards. It was he who furnished this brief biography of his old comrade.

For twenty-one years Martin had picked up "a sort of living" by selling flowers and bootlaces—"in fact, bits of all kinds"—outside the side entrance of Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's residence in Hamilton place, Piccadilly.

Many Londoners will recollect the brown tin box, his constant companion, bearing the somewhat cryptic label, "Flowers inside."

"Great friends they were too," said Howes. "Always a cheery word for poor old Richard, and often something else besides. It was Mr. Leopold de Rothschild who paid for Martin's funeral, as he did for that of Martin's wife, who died six months ago. It is nice to think that such a great man will miss my comrade of the Crimea, for all that he lived lonely and was buried lonely. No relation or intimate friend visited his bedside, and none stood by his grave."

Richard Martin, pedlar of bootlaces, once fighter in the trenches of Sebastopol, was a notable figure in the West End. He invariably wore a white apron, and under it a medal with a bar which read, "Sebastopol." But it was seldom that Martin could be induced to show passers-by the medal. He seemed to imagine that a pedlar of "bits of all kinds" was unworthy "to wear it."

WORK.

"Why don't you go to work?" "Mister," said Plodding Pete, "I've talked for five minutes tryin' to tell you a hard-luck story that would win a dime."

"You have." "An' if I kin hold yer interest, I'm liable to keep on talkin', an' den maybe not git a cent."

"That's quite true." "Well, mister, ain't dat work?"

such as we are making the given publicity. The critics are prone to declare out of style, wrong colors, etc. But—"Here is Millinery absolutely without flaw. Everything must be sold during this Great Sale.

Dress Goods, Silks and Furs. Men's Furnishings.

The garments needed shortly are here in great profusion. Boys' and Men's Undergarments, all grades, sizes and prices; Men's Gloves and Mitts, 1/2 Hose, all qualities and prices; Men's Working Shirts, Overalls, Pea Jackets, Collars, Ties, Caps, Tweed Suitings, Serges, Venetians, Etc., Etc. This stock being practically new, we want every Man and Boy to visit this Sale, as everything must be cleared at Sacrifice Prices.

STAPLES, SMALLWEARS AND HOUSEFURNISHING. Staples, Blankets and Housefurnishings.

The Staple Department is now in full blast with everything comfortable for the winter, Flannels, Flannelettes, Wrapperettes, Sheetings, Flannelette Sheeting, Flannel Sheetings; also Denams, Cottonades, Gingham, Tickings, Shirts, Prints, Lawns, Towels and Towellings, Linens, Etc. Blankets all sizes in Wool, at ridiculous prices. Curtains in Tapestry, Chenille and Lace. Table Covers, Window Shades and Poles, etc., all now going at Clearing Prices.

Ready-to=Wears, and Smallwears. Ladies' and Misses' Skirts and Jackets, AND CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

are here represented. No Woman or Child need go cold for want of a Jacket. Every person in search of a Bargain in a Coat we want you to come, as the prices are less than half and must be cleared during this Great Sale. In these garments are all sizes, styles, colors and prices.

Cheapside Again the Busy Store. DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Anything and everything in Dress Goods and Silks. Dress Goods all grades and prices, in Venetians, Cashmeres, Serges, Plaids, Blanket and Curl Cloths, Beavers, Etc. Silks for Waists, Suits, and Linings, Taffetas, Japs, Fancys, Tamoline, Satins, Etc., Etc. All must be cleared now during this Great Sale.

Come To-morrow, Saturday and enjoy the Musical Selections which will be rendered during the entire day.

During this Great Sale no Goods will be sent on approval, exchange or returnable. **STRICTLY CASH.**

Rennie Block **MADILL BROS.** Cheapside

of the latter, which were read and spoke in glowing terms of the capabilities of the applicant.

A by-law appointing James J. Graham, Kingston, Chief of Police, at a salary of \$600 per year, was passed.

On motion of Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Simpson the matter of the paying of the mortgage on the Isolation Hospital was left in the hands of the Town Property Committee with power to act, and that the matter of costs of writ served in this matter be referred to the Town Solicitor.

The Town Property Committee was authorized to purchase twenty tons of coal for heating town buildings.

Coun. Graham gave notice that at the next meeting of council he would introduce a by-law relating to the trimming of trees on the highways.

The following accounts were ordered paid; P. Bergin, stone and lime, \$63.00; J. B. Richardson, suit of clothes for night-watch, \$16.00; W. Coxall, crackers and cheese for tramp, 18c; Chas. Pollard, poundage, \$1.50; G.N.W. Tel. Co. message, \$1.17; G.T.R. plans of weigh scales, sight and lease, \$2.00. The following accounts were ordered referred: J. B. Farrell & Son, Oswego, electric light poles, \$507.70, Fire, Water and Light with power to act; A. T. Harshaw, insurance, \$17.50 Fire, Water and Light to report.

**PRATT'S
ASTRAL OIL**
 The highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy—The Genuine at
WALLACE'S
 The Leading Drug Store, Napanee.

VIOLET.
Mr. Scouten, one of Canada's young men who intends starting for Africa, on Nov. 1st, as a missionary, gave a very interesting talk on missionary work in the Methodist church here last Sabbath. Everyone wishes him success in his new field of labor.

Mr. A. Shewell has his grist mill completed and would be pleased to welcome back all his old customers.

Mr. E. Wright has his new house nearly finished.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Austin Robinson spent last Sunday in Napanee, visiting Rev. and Mrs. Bryers.

Mrs. Rueben Snider is laid up with a sore knee.

Mr. J. Truro has returned from visiting friends at Cloyne.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Scouten and Miss Maine Wilkins, Verona, spent Sunday last at A. Close's.

Miss Pearl Cobourne, Hinch, is visiting her cousin Mrs. G. D. Robson.

Marriage Licenses, and Wedding Rings

Marriage Licenses —and— Wedding Rings

**STRICTLY PRIVATE
AND CONFIDENTIAL**

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLERY STORE
Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

way. It is not for a moment suggested that one should ever "lounges," simply that a sitting position for any length of time should be on the foregoing lines.

TO SECURE PROPER REST.

If only women could relax they would rest more in ten minutes than in hours of so-called resting with tense muscles. Often, after lying down for an hour, a woman will get up saying that she feels more tired than before. No wonder; her muscles were unrelaxed. Rest without relaxation is impossible. Let the bed, couch, or chair bear the whole weight of the body. Imagine that you have not the power to lift a limb. Loosen the tension both of mind and body, and in a short time you will feel renewed strength.

At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child make the room close; take a tin cup and pour into an equal quantity of tar and turpentine; then hold the cup over a fire so as to fill the room with the fumes. The patient, in inhaling the fumes, will cough and spit up the membranous matter and the diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turpentine lessen the trouble in the throat, and thus afford the relief that has baffled the skill of physicians to give.

If a child is injured or stunned by a fall or a blow, take him at once to the open air. Lay him flat on his back, the head slightly higher than the body. Put cold water or ice about the head and prepare a hot mustard bath for the feet. If the child remains in a stupor, it may be necessary to apply warm water to the body. The same treatment should be given to an adult, though it can be more heroic.

DARK OUTLOOK.

Tom—"I told Miss Gotrox last night that she was the light of my life."

Jack—"Well, what then?"

Tom—"Then the light went out."

"You're as bad as a playful kitten in jumping at conclusions," remarked a youth to his friend. "Do kittens jump at conclusions?" asked the guilty one. "Certainly; have you never seen kittens chase their tails?"

toric interest as the spot where Prince Charles Stuart sought refuge after his defeat at Culloden in 1746.

A brass band competition open to Scotland was held at Kircaldy recently. There were nine entries, and the prize money totalled £102, there being besides a cup for the best band. The Polton Mill combination carried off the first prize for the second year in succession, Kircaldy Trades band coming next, and Clydebank third.

At the Aberdeen Town Council it was agreed by a large majority to proceed with the scheme of widening Union bridge in Union street by the addition of granite masonry, giving an extra width of 20 feet to the thoroughfare. The burgh surveyor estimated the cost of widening the bridge in granite at \$17,000, and the cost of an alternative scheme of iron girders at £7,000.

A GAY DECIEVER.

Swiss Girl Engaged Herself to Eleven Men.

Mlle. Korner, of Thun, Switzerland, aged 18, has had the strange experience of being engaged to be married to eleven men at the same time. Posing as a wealthy orphan, she corresponded with several matrimonial agencies in various Swiss towns, forwarding photographs of a charming girl friend instead of her own. Without knowledge of her parents, who are poor tradespeople, she corresponded with all her lovers.

The affair had been going on several months when Mlle. Korner decided upon a bold bid for matrimony. She invited her eleven lovers to call upon her at the same hour on the same day, intending to throw herself on their mercy in the hope of finding one who would be willing to marry her.

A hitch occurred in her plans, however, as she was unable to send her parents away on an excursion, on which she had counted, and the other afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock the eleven lovers arrived from various parts to claim their fiancée, to the great astonishment and anger of Mlle. Korner's parents.

The girl was obliged to explain the situation, and her lovers, who took the affair in good part, departed. It is believed the girl's mind is unhinged.

some and persons, recognizing the needs of the monkey tribe, have put the wires up in such a secure way merely that the monkeys are perfectly loyal to the idea and refuse to steal the wire apparently for this reason.

The curiosity of the giraffe is another disturbing element. Cows here at home stare up at the lines when music is being emitted; horses rub themselves against the poles, but these two do but little damage. The giraffe, however, has the advantage of being able to stretch his long neck and to reach the wires themselves. He has a wonderful regard for the pottery insulator. He reaches up and seizes these not very succulent dainties, and pulls them down, drawing the strands with them. The arms of wood on which the insulators are placed also allure the giraffe and when he gets fairly settled at the base of a pole he finds rich amusement for a couple of days dragging down the arms and pecking at the insulators. The influence which this has upon the transmission of messages can be imagined.

It is as injurious as the influence of the hippopotamus, which creeps slyly up to the poles, looks cautiously round to see if any one is watching his performance, and then, by a long pull and strong pull, drags over pole, wires, insulators and all. The comfort is that occasionally the hippopotamus gets entangled in his own devices. He is not a very dexterous animal.

EVEN AT THE BEST TIMES;

but when he's wrapped round with some 20 feet of wire—and in some cases with 20 feet of three wires—he finds progression somewhat retarded. In time, no doubt, he will learn that it is as well to leave the wires untouched, but it seems as if it will take some years yet before the lesson has gone home.

What the denizens of the deep think of the great sea cables is as much a mystery as the others. In some places the deep cables swing from the ridge of one plateau to the ridge of another, and upon the right all manner of sea animals find that they can disport themselves. One cable which was picked up recently was literally covered for a mile with all manner of barnacle creatures. They had encrusted one after another on the cable, until that which was only half a foot in diameter was to be measured in feet, the cable itself being hidden by the encrustations. Of course this did but little harm to the transmission of messages, except in a few cases, where the cable shield was damaged, when of course, there was a severance, with all the international trouble which this involved.

Rats are a similar nuisance in respect to cables hidden under the earth. A rat seems to think that everything which is enclosed in lead is a pipe conveying water, and with intent to get at the water he gnaws at the outer covering. Sooner or later the result is disastrous to the efficiency of the cable, and this must be written down as one of the difficulties in the way of underground telegraphy. On the whole, therefore, we see that animals have a bigger influence than is generally supposed. But what they think of it all is another matter. One would so like to discuss the matter with the monkey, the giraffe, and, not least in importance with the rat.

THE COMPARISON.

Towne—"Yes, my wife is able to dress on comparatively little money."

Browne—"Oh, come now! Comparatively little?"

Towne—"I mean on little compared with what she thinks she ought to have."

faithfully watering the last of the flock she kissed them both and called them her precious little lifesavers. "The owner must be detained somewhere, children," she said, as they poured out their indignation against him. "No man would leave a valuable flock of sheep to perish from thirst wilfully. See, the sheep are eating grass now and seem perfectly happy. When papa comes home he will put the old kettle over the fence so it will be easier to water the poor things."

And the next day when the owner came, with his head all bandaged and one arm in a sling, the twins were sorry they had spoken so harshly about him. "I never can thank you enough," he said, over and over again. "My horse ran away with me yesterday and I was unconscious many hours. When I came to myself I supposed the poor sheep were all dead and I hurried to get here as soon as possible. I have very little in the world besides this flock, so you see I should be poor indeed to-day if you children had not been so kind and thoughtful."

After the sheep were taken away the twins found two beautiful lambs in their yard with cards tied by gay ribbons around their necks. One card read "I am for Bobbie," and the other, "I am for Betty," so the children never forgot their kindness to the poor sheep.

RELICS OF ANCIENT OPHIR.

Rhodesian Ruins Not Site Where Solomon Got Gold.

If the conclusions as to the origin and history of the mysterious ruins in Rhodesia put before the British association at Bulawayo by Randall MacIver are correct, they are not relics of ancient Ophir, and we must seek elsewhere for the region whence King Solomon procured his stores of gold and precious stones.

Mr. MacIver went to Rhodesia last April, under the auspices of the association and the Rhodes trustees, and examined minutely the ruins of Inyanga, Niekerk's farm (sixteen miles north of Inyanga), Khami, Dholo Dholo, Unatali, Insiza and Zimbalwe. After careful investigation he has decided that none of the ruins in Southern Rhodesia is older than the fifteenth or sixteenth century, and that they are the handiwork of African natives of the negro or negroid race under the dynasty known by the collective name of Menemotapa. The base of these conclusions was formed on the following data.

The buildings are essentially of a native kind or type common to-day; nearly all retain some original wood, in stakes embedded in the walls; there is no trace of inscriptions on any of the ruins; stone and iron implements were found together; neither the buildings nor the articles found show traces of early oriental or European influence; finally, the discovery of pieces of blue and white Hankin china and other articles of medieval manufacture of the lowest parts of the foundation proves that such commodities were the object of barter before the buildings were erected.

Mr. MacIver maintains that the ruins were originally fortified places, usually inclosing a kopje built in the form of a rough ellipse following mainly the contour of the surrounding country. The so-called slave pits described as pit dwellings, were originally citadels of their strong places round which concentric circles of walls were built.

"Your honor," said the attorney, "this man's insanity takes the form of a belief that everyone wants to rob him. He won't allow even me, his counsel, to approach him." "Maybe he's not so crazy after all," murmured the Court, in a judicial whisper.



PEACE MAY NOT BE WHOLLY A BLESSING FROM THE CZAR'S POINT OF VIEW.

A Rich Reward

"No. I have a premonition of evil and have sent for you to help me. You have now given me the right to summon you, Cyril."

Dora Izard smiled at the lover of a day, and beckoned him to a chair. Cyril Verne was her father's junior partner, and she had now accepted him as her affianced husband.

"A premonition of evil!" he repeated. "It is not like you to be fanciful, Dora. What is it you fear?"

The girl looked at him searchingly. "Have you seen anything strange in my brother's conduct of late?" she inquired.

Cyril pondered the question. "He seems a trifle worried," he replied slowly.

Dora nodded. "Which is most unusual with him," she commented. "Of course, you know what a trouble he has always been to us. He is wild and reckless—not positively bad or vicious—but easily led into forbidden paths."

Cyril smiled. "I know it," he said. "Perhaps it is to his recklessness I owe my present high position in the firm."

Dora looked up quickly. "But you would help him?" she said. "You would get him out of difficulty?"

"The response was not long in coming." "I have done so many a time already, and would do it again," he said promptly. "I wish I could persuade him to mend his ways."

Dora smiled. "You may yet do so," she said. "And now, what do you think of your chief clerk, Matthew Boyd?"

Cyril looked thoughtfully into the fire. "Your father has a very high opinion of him," he said.

Dora made an impatient gesture with her hand. "Never mind my father," she said. "What do you think of him?"

Cyril shrugged his shoulders. "I do not share his opinion," he admitted.

The girl stood up. "Now listen," she said. "I know what is coming. I have seen it in Gerald's face for days. And I want you to help me. Matthew Boyd will soon be here. You must conceal yourself behind the curtains yonder and listen to all that passes. I shall lead him on by means of a little deception till he shows his hand. Then you can step up to him and deal with him as you think best. Hark! He is already on the stairs! Not another word! Do as I bid you! A great deal hangs on the issue!"

She pushed him towards the heavy plush curtains. He had an Englishman's aversion to eavesdropping, but there was now no help for it. Dora's concluding words forced him to take the step she had planned, and in a moment he was safely concealed from view.

The door opened suddenly, and Matthew Boyd was announced. He came in smiling, and took the chair Dora offered him.

"It is very good of you to see me, Miss Izard," he said suavely. "The fact is, I have a most important question to put to you."

Dora smiled encouragingly. "I will do my best to answer

fatal cheque. Cyril took it and tossed it in the fire. Then he lifted the man bodily from his seat and marched him into the library. William Izard was there, and he listened to the story in growing anger. When the interview was over, Cyril returned to Dora's sitting-room.

"He has got his reward," he said as he folded her in his arms. "And by the way he took it I fancy he thinks it a pretty rich one."

Dora nestled to him. "Poor Gerald!" she said. "This will be a lesson to him."

And the prediction was amply verified.—Pearson's Weekly.

KAFFIR CHIEF'S WEDDING.

Interesting Ceremony Viewed by British Savants.

A correspondent telegraphing from Pietermaritzburg, gives an interesting account of a native wedding which was witnessed by the members of the British Association recently. The delegates were conveyed to Henley in special trains, and on their arrival a Kaffir dance was performed by 1,000 natives, in presence of Sir Henry McCallum, the Governor, as supreme chief.

This was followed by a native wedding. Three chiefs, with their followings, participated. Their names were respectively Mhlola, meaning "Prodigy," hereditary chief of the Idadi tribe; Laduma, meaning "It thunders," chief of the Amampumza tribe; and Umvell, meaning "The Appeared," acting chief of the Amapuzi tribe. Each chief with his people advanced and saluted the Governor and visitors after the fashion of their tribe, and then the last two performed dances and songs. Then they withdrew and remained as spectators.

The most interesting ceremony followed—namely, the marriage of the hereditary chief Mhlola to a young woman, daughter of a commoner, who is to become chief wife and mother of the principal heir. The actors in this barbaric scene were variously clad in skins, feathers, beads, and cloths of gaudy colors. The majority, including women, were wearing the scantiest apology for a costume, some of the girls wearing nothing but narrow bead belts. The ceremony included much dancing, stamping, and capering to shrill cries and whistling.

The bridegroom, practically nude, sat on a mat, his party and bride's party facing each other.

The bride did not appear till after the women and girls of her party had given a dance. The bride then entered the arena, accompanied on each side by a Kaffir, equivalent to a groomsman and bridesmaid. All three were concealed under open umbrellas till they reached the bridegroom, when the bride raised him from the ground and sat him in a chair. She then joined in the dance. Mhlola remaining seated.

The important part of the ceremony was the question whether the bride would accept the husband. She answered, "I love him. Ten head of cattle have been given for me."

A parade of wedding presents followed. The gifts, which were carried aloft, included a modern travelling trunk and many mysterious bundles. An important feature was also the robing of the bridegroom by the bride with bead belts and head-dress made by herself.

Finally there was a general dance and the wedding banquet, for which oxen were slaughtered on the spot. Each chief and the other prominent actors in the ceremony, including the blushing bride, was brought up in front of the Governor's seat, to be snapped off by members of the British Association, almost all of whom were armed with cameras.

The whole affair was extremely in-

THE OJIBWAY INDIANS

30,000 HEAR THE CALL OF THE WILD.

They Are the Most Powerful of all the Indian Nations of the North.

Most powerful of all the Indian nations of the continent to-day are the Ojibways. They inhabit that expanse of territory south and west of Hudson Bay. They number nearly 30,000, and represent almost all of that host of Americans whose domain two centuries ago extended over the eastern portion of the continent.

As far back in history as one finds traces of this nation are recorded deeds which indicate their superior strength. Seldom have they been defeated in conflict, and until the Americans crowded them northward the Ojibways were ever acquiring new lands and increasing in numbers. For the last decade, however, the Ojibways have held their own, through the liberality of the Canadian government, which has encouraged the race to become better citizens and has provided opportunities for education.

Time has brought a transformation of the Indian's nature. Instead of the brutal and wild disposition he originally possessed are traits of character which endear him to the whites and make toward better condition for the tribes and the Americans with whom they come in contact. Canadians profit considerably by trade with the Ojibways, who are active in agricultural pursuits and fur trading. Many Indians have acquired considerable wealth in dealing with the Canadians. The fur trade in the Hudson Bay country has no mean proportions and summer finds the Indians active in

THEIR CORN FIELDS.

They are learning to provide better homes for their families. The old saying that "An Indian once will be an Indian still," although disputed by students, has truth in it, for even to-day one of the greatest delights of the Indian is to teach his offspring the language of his race and the legends of his ancestors.

The Ojibways have many traditions. Some are historical, some are of mythical origin. "The Long Chase" is one of the principal traditions of the Ojibways. Others almost as sacred to their tribes are "The Star and Lily," "Thunder's Nest," "The Two Cousins," "The Effects of Liquor" and the legends composing the fabric upon which Henry W. Longfellow wove the famous poem of "Hiawatha." Chiefs are regarded as the best repositories for the Ojibway legends. The chiefs attend to their duty of preserving these legends well. They tell them on various occasions and see to it that young Indians are instructed at an early age.

The Ojibways several years ago first produced the play of "Hiawatha." The Indian as a dramatist had hitherto been undiscovered, but the ability to act has been demonstrated in the production of the play. Each summer the Indians troop down to the northern shores of Lake Huron, where they see the play produced by a company of their own people. The spot selected has been an island near the Huron shore, about thirty miles east of Sault Ste. Marie.

This is the fifth season that the Indians have produced "Hiawatha." Chief Kakaosa, one of the most eloquent of Indians, is a central figure in the play. His Indian title is Chief Ohtasaway meaning "Cloud of

northerly portions of their lands usually move in the fall to the north shores of Lake Huron. A few install themselves in log cabins, well banked, and face the winter and the deep snows as best they can. Those moving southward often find employment among Canadian farmers during the winter, while the others spend their time hunting and trapping. Deer, beaver and other animals valuable for food or for their fur are common in the country inhabited by the Ojibways, so privation is not common.

ROMANCE OF A RECLUSE.

Death of a Wealthy Englishman Reveals a Mystery.

One of the most pathetically romantic careers known is recalled by the news that letters of administration have been granted to the Crown of the estate of Captain George Lindsay Anthony Wilson, who died at Folkestone worth something over £150,000.

The son of Sir John Wilson, who at one time commanded the forces in Ceylon, he seemed to have the world at his feet. But his brilliant career (says The London Leader), was cut short by the disclosure of a dark secret.

Rich, handsome, and a favorite, he was educated at Cambridge, became a captain in the Guards, and traveled across the world. He was in the best society, and in his young days often visited Buckingham Palace. In fact, an oil painting of a dog which Queen Victoria gave to him long hung in the dining-room at his Alexandra-gardens house in Folkestone.

With the death of his father came the disclosure which altered his whole life. He learnt for the first time that he was illegitimate, and that the beautiful woman who lived with his father, and whom he had always known as his aunt, was his mother. The news was a terrible blow, and the favorite of royalty and society cut himself adrift from everybody and sought solace in seclusion. He threw up his commission in the Guards and, attended only by a few servants, went to live on a small estate in Brentwood, which, with a huge fortune in consols and property, had been left to him by his father.

But he made no attempt to keep the place in order; horses and other animals roamed about at will, and the property was rapidly going to rack and ruin. Then, people thinking that his queer conduct amounted almost to madness, communicated with the Lord Chancellor, and presently the rich recluse found himself in Brentwood Asylum. His friends, however, exerted themselves to such an extent that his immediate release was ordered.

Naturally, Mr. Wilson was angered at his treatment, and, but for the fact that an action would have given to the world the story of his birth, he would have taken proceedings against the people who had brought about his incarceration.

As it was, the experience made Brentwood so objectionable that Wilson, leaving his horses, the carriages, and other property to take care of themselves, moved to Folkestone. Taking the name of George Boreham, he first settled in Bowerly square, his only attendants being his faithful housekeeper, Miss Mary Campbell, and a manservant. Here his life was more rigidly blank than ever. He sought no company, rarely went out, and only when night had fallen. The house and its owner were shrouded in mystery. Then came his death and the giving to the world of the saddest story.

fact is, I have a most important question to put to you."

Dora smiled encouragingly. "I will do my best to answer you," she said sweetly. "My father's high opinion of your good qualities is not unknown to me."

The man's eyes twinkled with amusement.

"Thank you," he said. "Then let me come to the point at once. The fact is, Miss Izard, I love you, and desire to make you my wife. I know I am somewhat beneath you. But I am rising, and have your father's good opinion to help me on. May I hope that my suit is not altogether displeasing to you?"

Dora hesitated.

"I—I am sorry," she said. "But I don't think I feel like that, Mr. Boyd."

The man behind the curtain opened his eyes in mute astonishment. This was deception with a vengeance. Matthew Boyd smiled still.

"I am prepared," he said, "to give you ample proof of my deep and sincere affection for you."

Dora sat up.

"Are you?" she said. "That may make a difference, Mr. Boyd."

The man leaned forward. He had laid his plans with deliberate care. If he could win this girl for his wife and so steal a march on Cyril Verne his ambition would assuredly be reached ere long. It was for this he had plotted.

"I will tell you all," he said confidentially. "Your brother, Miss Izard, has been guilty of a folly which dispassionate people regard with scant mercy. I alone know of this folly. If you bid me I will destroy the only evidence of its existence. Judiciously it might be termed compounding a felony. But for love's sake—"

He paused, eyeing her narrowly the while.

"It is very good of you," she murmured. "Poor Gerald! He is always bringing us anxieties. What is it now, Mr. Boyd? Tell me the truth. I would rather know all."

The man leaned forward again.

"He has forged a cheque on the firm," he said gravely. "I have taken it from the pass-book. The bank people say he cashed it."

Dora started.

"Have you got it with you?" she asked hurriedly.

For a moment he hesitated. Then he held it so that she might see. For a long time there was silence. Then she said softly:

"Mr. Boyd, I began to see how much you have been ready to do to win me for your wife. It is very flattering to me."

The man glanced at her sharply. But she was smiling into his face. Dare he tell her all? She was more human than he had imagined.

"All's fair in love or war," he quoted meaningly.

She seemed to sway towards him.

"And you really did it for me?" she whispered softly. "You really tempted poor Gerald to do this thing in order that you might win me for your wife? Oh! how strong and masterful you are!"

Again he wavered. But her beauty intoxicated him. She was yielding. In a moment she would be in his arms, and his victory would be complete.

"I forced him into it," he said thickly. "He got into debt. Then I bought up his liabilities and pressed him for payment through a rascally old Jew. But I did it for you, my darling! I did it—"

He stopped suddenly. A tall figure dashed from behind the curtains and gripped him by the throat. He looked up to see the enraged Cyril Verne glaring down at him.

"Give me that cheque! I demand it as your master! Come out with it!"

He made no attempt at resistance. Shaking like a leaf he produced the

snapshot by members of the British Association, almost all of whom were armed with cameras.

The whole affair was extremely interesting and picturesque.

TOBACCO IN ENGLAND.

British Farmers Mastered the Art of Raising It.

Tobacco raising in England has a varied and checkered history. First introduced there in 1565, the Elizabethan courtiers soon cultivated a liking for it. Ere long the common people followed their example, and smoking became a universal habit among the English. They began to import large quantities of the Virginia weed, and soon after learned to grow it for themselves. When the British agriculturists had mastered the art of raising tobacco at home and conquered the climatic difficulties at first encountered in producing it, the practice of smoking was denounced in court. James I. issued a counterblast to the weed. Charles I. was no less opposed to it. He also adopted strong measures to discourage its use and prevent its cultivation. The church, likewise took up arms against smoking. In spite of the royal edicts against tobacco it continued to be grown surreptitiously to a large extent.

Charles II. imposed such a heavy duty on the native article as, it was thought, would have the effect of excluding it from British crops. The increased tax, however, did not prevent large numbers from being independent of foreign countries for their supply of this commodity. In those days it was not as easy for the officials to make a long tour of inspection as it is now. Eventually, in 1782, a law was passed making it illegal to grow tobacco in any quantity in England. The same law, of course, applied to Scotland and Ireland. In the latter country tobacco has traditions characteristically its own.

HORSES OF SABLE ISLAND.

A recent visitor to Sable Island, a storm-swept bit of sandy land lying about 100 miles eastward of Nova Scotia, describes the present condition of its celebrated droves of wild horses, the ancestors of which are supposed to have come from a wrecked Spanish ship, perhaps as early as the 16th century. Something less than 208 of these ponies are now living. Although 25 years ago they were estimated to number 500 or 600. To the regret of naturalists, some of them have been crossed with modern horses. About two-thirds of the entire number are pure bred. They bear a striking likeness to the horses represented on the Parthenon frieze, and to the now exterminated tarpan horses of Tartary. All colors, except gray, are found among them, but chestnut is the most common, with a dark streak on the back.

A NEW LAMP.

A substitute for the kerosene lamp lately introduced in western Europe, consists of an alcohol burner and a Welshbach mantle, which is suspended in a small glass chimney. Wood-alcohol is burned, and the illumination obtained is very brilliant, amounting to 45 candle-power with a small portable lamp. The light is said to be steady and smokeless.

PROPORTION OF LUNATICS.

It is calculated that in every 10,000 of the English and Welsh population 31.4 people are lunatics. In every 10,000 of the Scotch population 33.6 people are lunatics. Altogether, one person in every 306 inhabitants of the United Kingdom is demented.

Chief Kakaosa, one of the most eloquent of Indians, is a central figure in the play. His Indian title is Chief Ohtosaway, meaning "Cloud of the South Land." The Indian who gathered the legends for Longfellow died six years ago.

CAREY W. HARTMAN, formerly of Toronto, is probably more familiar with the Ojibway Indians than most men. When a lad he was adopted into one of their tribes and can speak the language fluently. He has many friends among the red men. Although it is now more than seven years since he left them, he frequently returns to visit them. On a recent visit he went through their country in a canoe, making use of a camera as he went. Ojibways who belong to the company playing "Hiawatha" donated their best leggings and war paint and gave the play for him. That was in the forest, between Lake Huron and St. James' Bay. The Indians call him Ininipahphtit. Mrs. Hartman a few years ago was formally adopted into the same tribe in which her husband was adopted.

"The Ojibways are a great nation of Indians," said Mr. Hartman. "Few persons know of the strength of these people. Thirty thousand strong, they swarm through the forests of Canada, cultivating and hunting from the north shores of Lake Huron to the Hudson Bay. I have never found a more sturdy class of people. They have wonderful endurance and great courage. Originally they were great fighters, and provocation would not take long to start them in their old ways. They used to be a very cruel nation. Just now the Canadian government is doing much to better their education. Naturally they are a very intelligent people and they learn easily. Most of the young Indians attend school several months out of the year and are being trained in agricultural pursuits.

"It is, in my opinion, a regrettable thing that the white man does not have a better influence for good among the Indians. In so many cases, just when we think a certain tribe of Indians has been brought to a better understanding of things, some white men will lead them astray. Unfortunately the Indian does not have opportunity to associate with the class of people who will help him do better. The men he sees most, very often, are people whose example

HE SHOULD NOT FOLLOW.

The Indian would love the white man more if he could meet men of higher ideals of Christianity.

"I believe it will not be many years before Americans and Canadians will be very proud of the Ojibways. They constitute the greatest Indian nation we have in that part of the country. Being ambitious, and having among them many very clever red men who are trying to elevate their people, it seems that at some time before long their efforts will be rewarded fully."

Mr. Hartman believes it a good education for any one to live among the Ojibway Indians. Their ways, he says, are instinctively Indian. Historians record that certain great Indian chiefs were fine orators. Some Indian speeches have been published as examples of splendid oratory. To one who understands their language these seem beautiful. There is a flow of words that is fascinating.

Among the Ojibways are found textbooks setting forth the principles of their language. Some of these Indians insist that their children be taught the Ojibway language. Most of them learn sufficient English to enable them to converse with the white men who live near their reservations.

The hardest winter is the hardest thing for the Ojibway Indians to endure. Those living in the most

went out, and only when night had fallen. The house and its owner were shrouded in mystery. Then came his death and the giving to the world of the recluse's secret.

Though his huge fortune of over £150,000 goes to the Crown, Wilson having died intestate, he made ample provision for the companion of his darkest days; in fact, he is known to have purchased a number of houses in Miss Campbell's name.

The granting of letters of administration to the Crown of the estates of father and son is the last act in this real life drama.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

Welsh Physician Astounded at Recovery of His Patient.

A remarkable case of faith-healing has occurred at Pen-y-darren, Merthyr, Wales. Miss Annie Griffiths, 24 years old, having made a wonderful recovery from an illness which threatened to make her a permanent invalid.

Dr. Morrison of Merthyr, said that he diagnosed the case as one of tubercular hip joint disease. His diagnosis was confirmed by his chief, Dr. Cresswell, and his last visit to Miss Griffiths was on Wednesday last.

Next day he was astonished to see her walk into his surgery without the trace of a limp.

"I am cured now," said Miss Griffiths, in reply to the doctor's question. "You have been very kind to me, and did all you could for me, but, of course, you are only an earthly physician. I took my case before the Heavenly Physician, and here I am well."

"There is no humbug about it," Dr. Morrison declared. "She walked into the surgery apparently well."

It was possible, he said, for persons laboring under strong emotions to appear to overcome bodily illness temporarily.

On Thursday two clergymen, Mr. Owen, of Merthyr, and Mr. Francis, of Cardigan, visited Miss Griffiths and prayed for her recovery. Shortly afterwards, to the astonishment of everyone, she dressed without assistance and went downstairs.

MOSQUITOES IN MINES.

There are many curiosities of the mosquito. It is reported from Colorado that mosquitos are found in the mines 1,200 and every 1,500 feet below the surface of the earth. "Experienced miners tell me," a correspondent writes, "that the mosquitos sometimes become so bad that the men are unable to work. This phenomenon occurs only in shafts and tunnels, where there is stagnant water, but the surrounding country is entirely arid—as dry as a bone—without any swamps or ponds or other places where mosquitos might breed. Mosquitos are scarce in high altitudes simply for that reason, and hence it is a mystery where those came from that are found in the mines."

12,000 SHOTS A MINUTE.

A new death-dealing instrument has been invented. A Lithuanian gentleman, M. Feodor Troitz, has contrived a gun, worked by electricity, which will fire from 4,000 to 12,000 shots a minute. The range of this new weapon is three miles, and its destructive power, if all claims on its behalf are genuine, should put in the shade such trivial toys as magazine rifles. The gun only requires one man to work it.

SEA WATER AS MEDICINE.

Sea water as a medicinal beverage, chiefly designed to reduce obesity, has become fashionable at the resorts of the New Jersey coasts. Water is brought in from the deep by fishermen far out, where it is safe from pollution. Three glasses daily is the dose.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

The Irish language is now being taught in 8,500 schools in Ireland.

A new cable is about to be laid from Canso, Nova Scotia, to Waterville, Ireland.

A double tragedy is reported from Ballynahinch, County Down, where a farmer stabbed his wife to death with a bayonet and then took his own life.

During the hearing of a case at the Belfast Police Court in which a man was charged with having threatened his wife, it was stated that there were ten people in one house, and only two beds for them all.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has subscribed £25 to a fund which is being raised in Dublin for the purpose of erecting a memorial to Constable Shea and Mr. Fleming, who lost their lives in a sewer at the Burgh Quay, into which they went to rescue a party of workmen.

A farmer named Thomas Bryson, living near Limavady, who for some time past has suspected the presence of rich minerals on part of his land, has discovered ore which, on being examined by experts, was found to be rich in gold. The ore was discovered in a rocky waterway.

The death occurred at his seaside residence, Youghal, of Mr. Standish O'Grady, Clerk of the Crown and Peace for the City and East Riding of Cork. Mr. O'Grady was one of the best known and most highly esteemed Crown officials in Ireland, and was a native of Rathkeale, County Limerick.

The death is announced of Mr. R. H. A. Willis, head master of the Metropolitan School of Art, Dublin. Mr. Willis, who succeeded Mr. Brennan, on the retirement of the latter something over a year ago, died suddenly at Ballinskillicks, County Kerry where he was spending his annual holiday. His remains were interred at Rathcormac, County Cork.

The Marquis of Sligo intimated to the Westport Sports' Committee that as their sports were to be held under the rules of the Gaelic Association, which exclude the Constabulary and Army and Navy from its competitions, he must withdraw his permission to their being held in his demesne. The committee procured another field for the purpose.

Whilst workmen were engaged in making a sewer through Abbey Yard, Newry, they turned up a large number of human bones, amongst which were a few skulls. Along the sides of the trench can also be seen quantities of bones of a similar kind. The place was once the burying ground of the Cistercians 400 years ago. The bones have been re-interred.

A report has been received by the Constabulary that three "winds" of hay, the property of Mr. Robt. Ivers, Tullerboy, were burned on the night of the 10th inst. On the following night one "wind" of hay, the property of Mr. Maurice Jones, was burned, also at Tullerboy, and on the night of the 13th inst. at Tullerboy, likewise sixteen tons of hay were burned on the farm of Mr. Daniel Russell. The police station at Bohereard, two miles from Bohereard, was discontinued some time since.

A HOPELESS LAND.

Caste Rules the Social and Religious Life of India.

Caste is a great social organization which governs and directs the Hindu of India in every action of his daily life. There are four funda-

KINGS IN THE NURSERY

SOVEREIGNS AS CHILDREN'S PLAYFELLOWS.

Some Great Men Who Enjoyed a Romp With the Little Folks.

The pretty story that is told by a newspaper correspondent of King Edward being snapshotted by the Queen while "playing at horses" with three of his grandchildren reminds one of many another great monarch who has also loved a romp with the children.

A delightful story is told of the fourth Henry of France, who was passionately fond of the little ones and was never happier than when playing games with them. One day when he was trotting round the room on hands and knees, with the Dauphin on his back and the other children urging him on to gallop in imitation of a horse, an Ambassador suddenly entered and surprised the Royal family in the midst of their play. Henry rising, inquired, "Have you children, M. l'Ambassadeur?" "Yes, sire," was the answer. "In that case," said the monarch, as he dropped on his knees again, while the Dauphin, whip in hand, climbed on his back, "I PROCEED WITH THE SPORT."

George III. was ever a prime favorite with children, and thought nothing of keeping great Court officials and Ministers of State waiting while he proceeded with his game, "laughing as loudly and romping as merrily as the youngest of his little playmates." Once at least he too was caught by a pompous Ambassador, careering on all fours and trying to dislodge one of his children from the precarious seat on his back; nor did he pause in his "buck-jumping" efforts, in spite of the grave looks of the Ambassador, until purple and convulsed with laughter, he had sent the small rider sprawling on the floor.

Napoleon was never weary of playing with his beloved little boy, the infant King of Rome, and stories are told of how he would keep his Marshals fretting and fuming while he made grimaces in front of a mirror, with the child in his arms, sending the little one into peals of delighted laughter. At breakfast, we learn, "he would take the child on his knees, dip his fingers in the sauce, and daub his face with it; the child's governess scolded, the Emperor laughed, and the child, always pleased, seemed to take delight in the rough caresses of his father."

QUEEN VICTORIA,

until her husband's death, which changed the whole current of her life, used to spend at least an hour a day romping with her children and sharing their games. One day, in 1858, when Lord Palmerston called at Buckingham Palace to announce his defeat over the Conspiracy Bill and to hand in his resignation, he was kept waiting quite a quarter of an hour for his interview with the Queen. When at last she appeared, flushing and smiling, it was with a pretty apology that she had been playing charades with the children and she "simply couldn't get away earlier, though she had tried so hard."

Queen Alexandra, too, as is well known, has always been a great lover of a romp, and was never too busy to join her children in their games. Indeed, among the prettiest photographs in her album are two, in one of which she is carrying one of her little daughters on her back while Prince George is driving her with a pair of reins and a formidable whip; in the other she is standing, bat in hand, at the wicket while her grandson, Prince Edward, is in the act of bowling.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY

IN EUROPE.

He Is a Very Hard Worker—Rises at Four O'clock in the Morning.

It has generally been an accepted fact that the principal trait in the character of the Sultan of Turkey is cowardice, but the wonderful courage he exhibited when recently an attempt was made upon his life must give the impression that he possesses more courage than he is generally credited with. As a youth he was courageous to recklessness, and if he now suspects all those who come near him it is only because the lonely life he leads, often speaking to no one but those who bring his food for days together, has made him dread his own shadow.

No monarch in Europe works harder than he, for he rises at four in the morning, winter and summer, and goes to his white-tiled bathroom for his bath, after which he sips a cup of coffee brewed by the cafedjibachi, or chief coffee-maker, and then with a cigarette between his lips he goes straight to his desk. He works till midday, when he adjourns for prayers; then more coffee and an entree, an hour's siesta, and work again till dinner, which is served at four in the afternoon. During these hours he signs some hundreds of documents, for, in addition to governing affairs at home, he is practically

HIS OWN FOREIGN MINISTER.

The Sultan is chiefly afraid of the darkness, and it costs him \$900 per night to have his bedroom guarded. This sum is split up between the eight generals entrusted with the work and their super-numeraries. Two generals take the long watch every night outside his door, and receive \$200 apiece for it; beneath them is a colonel who is paid \$150 a night, and a guard receiving smaller amounts. All they have to do to earn their princely salaries is to tramp up and down the corridor with their eyes on the beautiful satinwood door inlaid with mother-of-pearl which took an expert two years to inlay.

Friday is the great day at the Yildiz Palace, for it is on this day that the Sultan goes to public worship at the mosque, and this is the only opportunity his subjects have of seeing him. About a dozen Pashas ride in front of him on white horses, and he follows in a brougham with the Grand Vizier, while behind follow several cream horses, saddled, but without riders, and ready for the monarch to mount should he care to ride home, as he often does, the procession passing between a guard of janissaries a thousand strong.

The Sultan is not a great eater, for he kills his appetite with the number of cigarettes he smokes. He takes his meals wherever he happens to be, and they are prepared in the Imperial kitchen, situated to the right of the main entrance to the Palace. This kitchen might almost be called a fortress, for it has

AN ARMOR-PLATED DOOR

and is fitted with locks which can only be opened by one man. As each course is prepared it is placed on a silver dish, which is sealed with red wax by the Kelardjhi, the official responsible for his Sovereign's food, and then a black velvet cover is placed over the dish to keep it warm. Scores of people from the kitchen follow the meal in procession into the Imperial chamber, the seals being broken in the Sultan's presence, and often the Kelardjhi is requested to taste some particular dish.

The cost of the Sultan's food does not exceed \$5,000 a year, for it is

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Com-

Lord Roberts again urges that rifle shooting should be made a national pursuit.

Guards sat on top of railway carriages about 70 years ago. Some old carriages still have seats attached.

Viscount Selby, far better known under his old familiar title of Mr. Speaker Gully, is seventy years old.

The building trade dispute at Sunderland has been settled by compromise. The dispute lasted fifteen weeks.

September 8th was the fiftieth anniversary of the British assault on the great Redan, and that of the French army on the Malakoff Tower.

At the present time there are 27,000 vessels manned by over 90,000 fishermen engaged in fishing from the ports of the United Kingdom.

Lancashire mill girls have been bitten, it appears, by a sudden rage for perfumes, and local chemists are experiencing an increased demand for scent.

With a view to the suppression of street betting, orders have been issued to the Birmingham police to arrest not only the bookmaker, but the man making the bet.

The death has occurred of Dr. David Rinning Menro, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford. He owned the estate of Auchenbowle, Bannockburn, and also that of Scotland, in Roxburghshire.

It is understood that the Duke of Connaught has asked Field Marshal Lord Roberts to accompany him to South Africa in November; hence the latter's postponement of his trip to America.

A writer in the London Outlook, quoting Mulhall's statistics, shows that an emigrant from Great Britain to the United States carries with him on an average \$165. To this is added the working value of the emigrant, estimated at \$1,250.

The largest pin factory in the world is that at Birmingham, where 37,000,000 pins are manufactured every working day. All the other pin factories together turn out about 19,000,000 pins every day. Taking the population of Europe at 250,000,000, every fourth person must lose a pin every day to use up the daily production.

The British museum has recently become possessed of a copy of the New Testament with these words written on the flyleaf in the autograph of our late Queen—"1 Cor. xiii. 4 and 8, Love suffereth long, and is kind. * * * Love faileth not"—V. R. I., 1891. The copy in question belonged to Lord Ronald Sutherland-Gower, F.S.A.

Many and brave as have been the actions of British soldiers since Omdurman, nothing can excel in its courage and brilliancy the splendid charge of the 221st Lancers, 300 strong, against 2,000 Dervishes, on the 2nd September, 1898. It was at Omdurman that the British nation owed to a proper appreciation of Lord Kitchener's great talents.

St. Paul's cathedral was built on the site of a temple to Diana in 226. Several times it has either been destroyed or injured by fire, being wrecked by the great conflagration in 1086, and again in 1666. The first stone of the present edifice was laid on 21st June, 1675, and it was practically completed under Sir Christopher Wren in 1701 at a cost of £1,511,202.

A quarter of a century ago on the

Caste is a great social organization which governs and directs the Hindu of India in every action of his daily life. There are four fundamental divisions of caste—the priest, or Brahmin, the warrior, the trading, and the laboring; and these again, are divided into sub-sections numbering thousands. Below the laboring caste there is a substratum which is termed Pariah or outcast. The Pariah, says the author of "Indian Life in Town and Country," is not much more than a sanitary machine which performs the functions of a scavenger.

All these castes are hereditary. A priest's son is a priest, a soldier's a soldier, a carpenter's a carpenter, a scavenger's a scavenger. There is no question of "What shall we do with our boys?" in Hinduism; that problem has been solved in advance for two thousand years. For a sire to start his son in any other calling than his own would be "against his caste," and there all argument ends. For caste is both social and religious, and includes the calling as well as the creed.

A Hindu cannot change his caste, although he may be expelled from it; his social status is fixed forever at the time of his birth, and he can only fall, never rise. This has tended to make the Hindus an ambitionless race. Caste will admit no infusion of new blood, and when the same exclusive spirit is imported into the ordinary dealings of life, you arrive at that stagnant conservatism which is called "custom" in the East.

Caste is restricted to the Hindus, but custom is universal. There is the Indian peasant's plow. The overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of India are dependent on the land, and their crops would be much increased by better methods of cultivation.

The plow is an implement which merely scratches the surface of the earth—on heirloom from remotest antiquity. A new plow was introduced by an enterprising firm of manufacturers and left free for trial broadcast over a province. It did the work more thoroughly, and was offered at a price within the peasants' means. But it did not "catch on," simply because the plowman could not get at his bullocks' tails to twist them. The superior tillage, the increase of crop, could not compensate for the relinquishment of this time-honored custom.

There was a contractor engaged in a railway excavation, who recognized that the soil could be far more expeditiously removed in wheelbarrows than carried away in baskets on the heads of coolies. So he invested in some wheelbarrows and showed how they were to be trundled, and flattered himself upon having introduced a useful reform. The next time he visited his works he found his men putting a little dust into the wheelbarrows and carrying them away on their heads.

The paraphernalia of Indian daily life all belongs to the barbarous ages. Attempt to introduce any other, and you are rebuffed with the reply, "It is not the custom. My father used this article, and therefore it is my duty to use it. Would you have me set myself up for a wiser man than my revered parent?"

Thus is stilled all attempt at reform. There is not the excuse of ignorance. With the superior model before him, the native deliberately rejects it. He is not to be beguiled by any demonstration; he is too completely crusted with conservatism and prejudice.

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

"The hotel is so crowded, sir, that the best we can do is to put you in the same room with the proprietor."

"That will be all right; just put my valuables in the safe."

with a pair of reins and a formidable whip; in the other she is standing, bat in hand, at the wicket while her grandson, Prince Edward, is in the act of bowling.

Royal records abound with similar stories of great Sovereigns as the playfellows of children—from Agesilaus, who was once found by a friend

RIDING ON A STICK

for the amusement of his little son, to the present Shah, who, a few weeks ago, spent a couple of happy hours playing in the Bois de Boulogne with crowds of little ones who called him "Uncle Shah," to the enjoyment of nursemaids and the evident horror of the onlooking members of his suite.

Nor are Kings the only great people who love to unbend and forget their dignity in the company of children. When Lord Chancellor Eldon was once surprised by a brother judge in the act of dancing round his dining-room to the music of a tin whistle played by a five-year-old grandson, his greeting was, "Ah! my dear fellow, you don't know what a luxury it is to play the fool!" and to give but one instance out of hundreds, when a great lord called to sympathize with Mr. Gladstone shortly after his defeat in 1886, he surprised the veteran statesman trotting round the dining-table with one of his grandchildren, holding the reins and shouting, "Whoa, mare!"

—London Tit-Bits.

ROPE OF SNAKE SKIN.

The Anaconda Likely to Supply Coats for Motorists.

Wonders in dress never cease. The anaconda snake is to oust the beaver. This snakeskin is the newest novelty in the dress of women motorists. At present there is only one anaconda coat in existence, and its inventor, Mr. Ganner, of London, England, proudly showed it to a reporter. It was an elegant production, three-quarter length, in delicate shades of cream color and brown, with cuffs, collar and revers of beaver fur, and lined with brown satin.

"Although anaconda skin is not difficult to obtain," said the inventor of the coat, "the matching of sufficient skins is the great difficulty. The coat is made of four skins, and one of the most attractive points in its favor is its extreme lightness."

"Anaconda skin is as flexible and soft as broad tail, and its durability is practically everlasting. Its bright and scaly surface is never dulled, and will never wear out."

"It is several degrees warmer than any known fur, and as a trimming anaconda skin is a novelty this season."

"Collars, cuffs and even revers of the skin are all the rage, and toques and even muffs are being made of it."

BEGGARS IN LONDON.

It is calculated that 4,000 persons make a living in London by begging and that their average income amounts to over \$1,500,000 a year. Last year 1,925 persons were arrested for begging in the streets, of whom more than 1,500 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one week to three months. Many of these objects of charity were found in possession of sums of money and even of bank books showing very handsome deposits.

LONG-LIVED PEAR TREES.

The pear tree will continue bearing fruit in abundance when at least 300 years old being not uncommon. They are much longer lived than the apple, which rarely lasts more than 100 or 150 years. The pear tree also grows much larger than the apple, and when 200 years old has often the dimensions of a forest tree.

broken in the Sultan's presence, and often the Kelardjhi is requested to taste some particular dish.

The cost of the Sultan's food does not exceed \$5,000 a year, for it is mostly entrées and boiled eggs, but to feed the thousand members of his household and pay all domestic expenses costs \$70,000 a week. But as the Sultan's income is \$10,000,000 a year this is not exorbitant.

The few hours' leisure the Sultan takes every day is spent in various ways. He is passionately fond of revolver-shooting, and it is doubtful if there is a better shot with this weapon in Europe. A trusty mulatto who accompanies him, a man of enormous strength called Hassan Pasha, throws glass balls in the air for the Sultan to shoot at. Then Abdul Hamid is very fond of animals. He has over 200 horses in his stables; one of them, a magnificent cream Arab, was the gift of the Czar. He has an aviary in which he spends much time, and a number of deer which he frequently has brought to his apartments.

The Sultan is very fond of music and likes to play the piano, though he possesses but poor talent as a musician. His favorite music consists of airs from "Il Trovatore," which he can play from memory, but he

DISLIKES CLASSICAL MUSIC.

and will not have it played at the Yildiz. There is, of course, a theatre at the palace, for the Sultan is very fond of the drama, but no light is allowed in the auditorium when performances are being given, the players performing to an audience of which they see nothing. Abdul will come in when the performance has begun and sit in some obscure corner and drink raki, a form of bitters.

The Sultan reads a good deal, but his taste in literature is curious. He will never read anything but fiction of the most sensational order. He loves French literature, and has read all the novels of Gaboriau several times over, and he prefers to read to himself rather than be read to. In spite of his love for fiction he has found time to learn to speak five languages perfectly since he came to the throne, for as a youth he never imagined that he would become Sultan, and so did not study. It was only after he had declined the Crown several times that he allowed himself to be invested with the Sword of Osman when his brother's lunacy had been proved. He has always hated sovereignty, but as a ruler he is headstrong and courageous and a master of diplomacy.

LONDON.

London is a shop and a bank, a gaming hell and a cathedral. Its streets are paved with gold and set with thorns. It is the place for a rich man and the place for a poor man. It is all wealth and happiness, it is all poverty and distress. It is a huge paradox. Many things are possible in London that are also impossible. If it so please you, and you possess the ability to do so, you may live not merely a double life, but half a dozen different lives, which will never clash with one another. You may be in London at the same time a priest and a pirate. It is big enough for both of you.

THE AGE OF BIRDS.

The birds that attain the greatest age are the eagle, the swan, and the raven, which sometimes live for more than 100 years. At the other extreme is the wren, whose average life is only three years. Between these come the heron, the parrot, the goose, and the pelican, with a possible age of sixty years; the peacock and the linnet, twenty-five years; the canary, twenty-four years; the pigeon and the crane, twenty years; the goldfinch and the pheasant, fifteen years; the lark, thirteen years; the blackbird and the robin redbreast, twelve years; the thrush, ten years.

was practically completed under Sir Christopher Wren in 1701 at a cost of £1,511,202.

A quarter of a century ago on the 1st inst. marked a notable point in the career of Lord Roberts. On Sept. 1st, 1880, having reached Kandahar on the preceding day after his celebrated march from Kabul, a distance of 313 miles, he completely defeated the army of Ayoub Khan, capturing his camp and guns and effectually dispersing his Afghan warriors in all directions.

JAGUAR AND ALLIGATOR.

The most interesting thing about crocodiles and alligators, declares the author of "The Romance of the Animal World," is the way they get food. This they do mostly, and by preference, in the water; but they have also a habit of lying in wait upon the mud of river banks until some animal approaches sufficiently near to be within their reach.

Lying sunk in the mud, and of the color of mud themselves, they may well be mistaken for a log. A wild pig, or some other animal fond of rooting in the mud, sees the long, shapeless object, but is not disturbed by it as he roots happily among the reed-beds. He looks up suddenly, to find that the log has moved. One end of it, the longest, thinnest end, the tail, is gliding away in a curve; but like an arrow loosed, it flies back and meets the body of the pig with a tremendous sidewise blow, and the poor pig falls in a heap.

With a sudden, swift dash the alligator is upon him, and seizing the body by the skin, which it holds puckered up between its front teeth, it shakes it furiously, as a terrier would a rat, and then half-drags, half pushes it before it as it crawls through the mud to the water's edge.

There is only one wild animal, says the author, that will purposely attack an alligator, and that is the jaguar of South America. The jaguar springs on the back of the alligator, and with all his might tears at the roots of the reptile's tail. This, possibly, is with the idea of paralyzing that member, and thus rendering it incapable of those mighty sweeps from side to side which are more to be feared than even the great armed jaws.

The fear of both these weapons may deter the jaguar from clawing the throat of the saurian, for were he to be shaken off in the latter struggles, he would be more exposed to either than if he fell farther back.

Instances of the jaguar's success in destroying the alligator are given by various observers.

CATS AS FOOD.

In Northern Italy the cat is a favorite article of food, even though people are forbidden by law from partaking of the animal. Indeed, cats are fattened and grown for the market with great care, and the Italians believe that they far surpass rabbits in every good quality. The method of cooking the animal is to roast it in an oven until brown, with onions, garlic, parsley, bay leaf, red wine, and some fragrant herbs other than those mentioned.

BANQUET IN A SALT-MINE.

On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the St. Nicholas Salt-Mine at Varangeville, France, a banquet was given in the subterranean vaults of the mine, the walls, ceilings, and floors of which were of solid glistening white salt, which scintillated like diamonds under the light from 1,000 electric arc lamps.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."

Mrs. Pearl Hyde, Guthrie Centre, Ia.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

for
Old Coughs

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y



DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 51y

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

---21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

THE NEW MINISTER.

Mr. Aylsworth has been sworn in as Post-master-General, and the Cabinet is again complete. From the time he entered Toronto University Mr. Aylsworth has impressed everyone with whom he came in contact with his solid abilities and splendid capacity. He has for many years been recognized as one of the leaders of the Ontario Bar. He has been a most devoted student of his profession, and although an ardent Liberal, this is his first connection with political matters in a practical way. This will not be regarded as a drawback, but, on the contrary there is at times great advantage in admitting "by the great door," as Edward Blake said in regard to Sir John Thompson, one who has hitherto regarded politics from the outside as a prominent citizen rather than as a politician. From such sources we may look for that fresh stream of ideas which are always welcome in any branch of life, and in politics are useful in imparting force and movement to administration and legislation.

One of the gratifying things about Mr. Aylsworth's accession to the Ministry is the evidence it affords of the existence of the spirit of public service in the community. We suppose it may be said without raising the veil on private affairs that in joining the Ministry Mr. Aylsworth makes a great financial sacrifice. The gentleman whom he succeeds in the Post-master-Generalship had it in his power to live a life of untroubled ease, but preferred to dedicate many years of arduous toil to the public service. Similarly, at the height of his powers and reputation in his profession, Mr. Aylsworth, at the call of the noble man who is his leader, relinquishes his briefs and takes his place in the councils, where the thanks he may receive, however great his performances may be, will, we may be sure, be much outweighed by the partisan criticism that will challenge every act.

This is said in no complaining mood. Freedom of criticism is an essential of our system of government. There is no doubt, however, that to be effective or useful it should be rational, and a great deal of it cannot be so described. The newspaper which endeavors to make its readers believe that every act of a Ministry is calculated to deplete the treasury corrupt the people or injure the country, may find credence among a small section which is purblind through party, but it fails to convert to that view the influential section which does some thinking. A diabolic Cabinet is unthinkable, and the public writer whose creed has this for a hypothesis is merely whistling against the wind. The great bulk of the people of the country will be pleased to find that so able and useful a public man as Sir William Mulock is being succeeded by a man of uncommon ability, who will undoubtedly prove himself to be an equally valued member of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Cabinet.

POTATO ROT.

(By PROF. HARRISON.)

The November 1904 crop bulletin of the Ontario Bureau of Industries stated that considerable rot had appeared on potatoes, especially where the crop was grown on heavy soils or on low lying land. The extent of the loss was variously estimated at from 20 to 50 per cent. This "soft" or "wet" rot is quite distinct from the so called "Blight," at first sight most of the potatoes appear to be sound, but on examination the skin over certain areas is found to be discolored and on pres-

days; if it is to be three-quarters of an hour, it will take two or perhaps one, but if you are going to preach an hour, then there is not much occasion to think a great deal about it. It may be done in an hour."

Samuel Johnson would write at a single sitting the manuscript for forty-eight printed octavo pages. In one week he wrote "Rasselas" to pay for his mother's funeral, sent it off to the publishers without reading it over and was paid £100 for it.

SARCASTIC DEAN SWIFT.

Rules and Directions For Servants That He Wrote.

There was a servant problem when Dean Swift was alive just as there is today, and he died in 1745. In his "Rules and Directions For Servants" he wrote: "When you have broken all your earthen vessels below stairs, which is usually done in a week, the copper pot will do as well. It can boil milk, heat porridge, hold small beer. Apply it indifferently to all these uses, but never wash or scour it." And again: "If you want paper to singe a fowl, tear the first book you see about the house. Wipe your shoes, for want of a clout, on the bottom of a curtain or a damask napkin." "In roasting and boiling," he goes on, "use none but the large coals and save the small ones for the fires above stairs." Another touch that might have been written to-

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Sulphate of Soda -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
St. Catharine's Seeds -
Warm Sea -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterproof Flavour

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 30 weeks - longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co. LIMITED.

ROCHESTER AND 1000 ISLANDS

STR. NORTH KING leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4:55 a.m. for Pictou and 1000 Islands, calling at Gananoque and Alexandria Bay. Returning leaves at 4:55 for Rochester, N. Y.

BAY OF QUINTE ROUTE

STR. ALETHA leaves Deseronto at 7:30 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Pictou and intermediate Bay of Quinte ports. Returning leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:45 p.m. for Belleville. Tickets and full information from

E. F. HORSEY, Traffic Manager, Kingston.

J. L. BOYES, Agent, Napanee.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge
by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The Modest Girl.

"Ah, my love," sighed the ardent
lover, "if you only knew how beautiful
you are!"

"You mustn't speak of it," protested
the modest girl. "I don't want to
know."

"Why not?"

"Because," she said, "it would make
me too conceited."

A Better Motto.

"My motto," said the new lodger, "is
'Pay as you go.'"

The landlady shook her head. "It
wouldn't do in my business," she said.
"A man might remain a month and
then forget his motto when he went.
My motto is, 'Pay Saturday night or
go.'"



For Your Protection

we place this label on every
package of Scott's Emulsion.
The man with a fish on his back
is our trade-mark, and it is a
guarantee that Scott's Emul-
sion will do all that is claimed
for it. Nothing better for lung,
throat or bronchial troubles in
infant or adult. Scott's Emul-
sion is one of the greatest flesh-
builders known to the medical
world.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
Toronto, Ont.

breaking the skin, a turbid liquid can
be pressed out. This liquid may con-
tain gas bubbles and turns black on
exposure to air. The skin from affect-
ed parts easily peels away and the
newly exposed flesh is watery and
white, but soon discolors in the air,
becoming almost black. Later, the
flesh softens to a white, watery pulp
and becomes highly offensive, with a
putrefactive odor. Finally, the potato
becomes a mass of black soft pulp.

The stem of the potatoes may or may
not be affected, in the former case the
base of the stems becomes discolored
and black, then the leaves above wilt
and the entire stem falls over. If a
piece of diseased stem is cut open, the
fibrous strands in it (the fibrovascular
bundles) will be found brown to black
in color.

The cause of the "Blight" which
particularly affects the leaves, is a
fungus and the Bordeaux mixture
properly made and applied will hold
this disease in check, but the wet or
soft rot cannot be managed by spray-
ing with this mixture, because the
disease is present in the roots and
tubers and hence cannot be got at.
The cause of the "Rot" disease is a
bacterium, a minute rod about 1/20,000
of an inch long, which grows with
great rapidity in the tissues of the
potato and secretes a substance which
hold the starch and other contents of
the cell in place, when these cell walls
are destroyed the potato becomes wat-
ery and soft, putrefaction sets in and
the tuber is destroyed.

The Bacteriological Department of
the Ontario Agricultural College,
which has been studying the last year
would like to ascertain if the disease
in various parts of Ontario is similar
to the one with which it has been
working, and which caused so much
damage last year, and hence would
like farmers troubled with disease to
mail an affected potato and state at
the same time if they were troubled
with the soft or wet rot last year and
to what extent the rot is present in the
present season's crop.

RAPID WRITERS.

Authors Who Did a Great Deal of Work in Little Time.

The rapidity of the ancient writers is
seen from the great number of works
prepared by them. Livy, for instance,
wrote 142 books. Among the Romans,
Cicero often wrote three or four im-
portant works in a single year. Of later
writers, Dr. Johnson, Scott and Byron
were all rapid writers. Byron, it is
related, wrote "The Corsair" in ten
days, while Scott wrote a work for
which he was paid £1,000 in ten days.
"Rob and His Friends," by Dr. John
Brown, was written, it is said, at a
single sitting.

The story is told that Dean Shipley
once said to Heber, "Suppose you
write a hymn for the service tomor-
row morning," and by the next morn-
ing the hymn known all around the
world, "From Greenland's Icy Moun-
tains," was written, printed and used
in that day's missionary service.
Chalmers was once asked how long it
took to prepare a sermon. He replied:
"That depends on how long you
want it. If your sermon is to be half
an hour long, it will take you three

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

cleans the plate leave the whiting
plainly to be seen in all the chinks, for
fear your lady should not believe you
had cleaned it." Once more: "There
are several ways of putting out a
candle. You may run the candle end
against the wainscot, which puts the
snuff out immediately; you may lay it
on the ground and tread the snuff out
with your foot; you may hold it up-
side down until it is choked in its
own grease or cram it into the socket
of the candlestick; you may whirl it
round in your hand till it goes out."

Pockets In Their Cheeks.

Chipmunks, squirrels and ground
squirrels take food in their mouths and
with their tongues push it out between
the teeth into an elastic pouch (connect-
ing with the mouth), thus extending
the cheeks. The pocket gophers have
pockets outside the mouth along the
front of the cheeks. These pockets ex-
tend back under the skin to the shoul-
ders and are filled and emptied by the
aid of the fore feet and claws. They
are often stuffed so full of pieces of
roots, stems and leaves as to give a
very ludicrous appearance to the little
animal. Roots and stems are cut into
pieces about an inch long and packed
lengthwise. Leaves are folded or rolled
to fill the smallest space.—St. Nicholas.

Whittier's Good Wishes.

A young woman once sat at a board-
ing house table beside a reserved and
awkward country boy whom she de-
lighted to tease. When she left she
asked him to write in her autograph
album. The poem which John G.
Whittier wrote there stands as a warn-
ing to other young ladies that she who
laughs first at a seemingly dumb coun-
tryman may be herself laughed at
many years later. The quaint conclud-
ing stanza is:

Thy life—may nothing vex it—
Thy years be not a few,
And at thy final exit
May the devil miss his due.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a.m. for
Napanee and all way places. Leave Napanee at
8 a.m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee
at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains
going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30
p.m., connecting at Deseronto with steamer
"Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave
Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Pictou at 3.30 p.m. for
down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on
very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

Local Agent wanted

At once for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"
for the Town of Napanee
and surrounding country, which will be reserved
for the right man.

START NOW at the best selling season and
handle our NEW SPECIALTIES on Liberal
Terms.

Write for particulars, and send 2c for our
Handsome Aluminum Pocket Microscope (a
little gem) useful to

Farmers in examining Seeds and Grains.

Orchardists in examining trees for insects.

Gardeners in examining Plants for insects.

Teachers and Scholars in studying Botany
and everybody in a hundred different ways.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fontenille Nurseries, (Over 500 acres)

32 3 m Toronto, Ont.

Early Rising Royalty.

According to the following entry in
Pepys' diary of March 7, 1660, royalty
rose somewhat earlier in the day than
is the custom now for the purposes of
witnessing sport. Pepys says, "I hear
that the king (Charles II.) and the
Duke of York set out for Newmarket
by 3 in the morning to see some foot
and horse races."

Impressive Points.

"And what points about New Mexico
impressed you most?"

"The points of a cactus that I inad-
vertently sat down upon."—Houston
Post.

Red Rose Tea costs no more than other teas

EVERYONE agrees that the best in anything
is always the most economical even if it
costs more.

But when you can get the best in tea at the
same price you pay for inferior teas,

—when you can get that "rich fruity flavor" of
Red Rose Tea,

—when you can get all the good qualities of
both Indian and Ceylon teas with none of their
weaknesses,

—when, in short, you can get Red Rose Tea
at the same price as other teas; why not have it?

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

1497 cheese were offered for sale at the Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 402 white and 1095 colored.

No sales were recorded.

The usual buyers present.

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLORADO
Napanee	1	..	80
Croydon	2	..	35
Clareview	3	..	35
Tamworth	4	50	..
Sheffield	5	50	..
Centerville	6	..	..
Palace Road	7	..	..
Phippen No. 1	8	..	100
Phippen No. 2	9	75	..
Phippen No. 3	10	..	70
Kingsford	11	67	..
Forest Mills	12	100	..
Union	13	..	75
Odesa	14	..	175
Excelsior	15	..	..
Enterprise	16	..	..
White Creek	17	..	..
Helby	18	..	180
Camden East	19	..	50
Newburgh	20	..	120
Deseronto	21	..	175
Marbank	22	40	..
Maple Ridge	23	20	..
Metzler	24	..	..
Farmers' Friend	25	..	..
Farmers' Choice	26	..	..

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Red Sea Pearls.

Pearl fisheries, of which the world hears little, but which constitute a considerable industry, are carried on at the Lohia Islands, in the lower end of the Red sea. Very few of these pearls find their way to European or American markets, because the local demand almost absorbs the output. Pearls are the most popular of all gems among the inhabitants of India and Arabia and it is seldom that a native woman of any social position is seen without pearl ornaments of some kind, either finger rings, earrings or rings for the nose, and even the feet.

Went For a Soldier.

At one of the London police courts a young hooligan was being tried for an assault on an elderly man. The magistrate, noticing an old customer in the hooligan, thought he would give him a little fatherly advice, and remarked: "Young man, I'm surprised at a big, strong, healthy looking fellow like you always getting into trouble. Why, you seem to be always wanting to fight. Why don't you go for a soldier?" Imagine the smile which illuminated the magistrate's face when the youth replied, "I did once, your honor, and he nearly killed me."

His Practical View.

A certain sweet faced grandmother is sometimes startled by the up-to-date-ness of her grandchildren. The other day she was telling the youngest of them, a boy five years old, the story of Lot. She showed him the pictures of the wicked cities of the plains enveloped in the fire from heaven. The lit-

mixed, and because of the fertility of the pasture and the care taken in their keep they are capable of giving large yields of rich milk. In no place in the world are cows made as much of, and from the annual yield of butter it would seem that the care is not taken in vain.

FOOD VALUE OF BANANAS.

They Are Not, Like Some Fruits, Good Only For Their Flavor.

Professors of dietetics tell us that the banana is not, as many fruits are, a flavor and nothing more, but a food and, a source of real nutriment. It is at once useful and delicious. It not only gratifies the palate, but supplies material for combustion and the maintenance of animal heat, while it also builds up the muscles and repairs the worn and threadbare nerves.

The flour made from it in its dried state is equal in nutritive value to rice. Dried and sprinkled with sugar, a form in which it has been recently introduced in this country, the upstart banana is, weight for weight, as nutritious as the venerable fig.

But it is in the fresh state that the banana chiefly appeals to us. Its creamy succulence and delicate odor are inviting, and its pleasant savor is a prelude to good digestion. Dependent as that savor is in ethereal body, which the coal tar investigators have not yet been able to imitate by chemical essence, it is a subtle stimulus to all subsequent elementary processes. And thus it is that the banana is an eminently digestible food. No sense of oppression or drowsiness follows a meal of it, and a meal of it may be bulky enough.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Modern Entertaining.

A London drawing room in the season resembles nothing so much as the parrot house at the zoo. For this deafening din society has only itself to blame, entertaining being based upon the principle that you must first hire somebody to make a noise and then invite your friends to shout the hired noise down. The louder the band the louder the shouts of the guests. The more piercing the shrieks of the soprano the more ear splitting the yells of the audience must be if the party is to be a success.—London Field.

Took It Like a Sport.

"Is there a chance for me, Gladys?" "There is, George—one in a million." George was a young man of some experience. "That's too long a shot," he explained, picking up his hat.

Credit and Debit.

"Yes," said Slopoy, "the suit fits me splendidly. Great piece of work; it's a credit to you." "Yes," replied the tailor, "and please don't forget that it's a debit to you."

Etiquette Would Forbid.

Old Salt—Now, if I told you what I went through when I was wrecked on the coast of Africa you wouldn't believe it. The Landlubber but—er—I wouldn't say so.

Between Christianity in the preaching and Christianity in the practice there is often a ground glass door.—Puck.

DREAMLESS SLEEP

The Easy, Pleasant, Certain Way to Cure

CONSTIPATION

The most convincing proof in the world that Fruit-a-tives do cure Constipation is the honest testimony of people these wonderful little tablets HAVE CURED.

"I have used Fruit-a-tives with great benefit. They are a grand medicine for Constipation and Stomach Troubles. I would not be without them in the house, they are so good."

MISS KATE KURTZ, Dunnville, Ont.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At Druggists. 50c. a box.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

It was horribly like picking off a man.

"The baboons were great big, human looking brutes, quite capable of picking up a lamb in their hands and running off with it. As a fact, they generally content themselves with ripping the beast open to get at the curdled milk within. But their cries were the most horribly human thing about them and the gestures of their waving arms. When we all met a careful count was made. Thirty baboons had been bagged. Seven had fallen to my gun."

HAARLEM IN HOLLAND.

An Old Description of the Bustling Dutch Town.

There may not be many points of resemblance between Harlem in New York as it is at present and Haarlem in Holland as it stood more than a century ago. The following translation from an old description of the European Haarlem shows, however, that it was quite a bustling place:

"Haarlem, that wonderful grotesque, with its canal, where the blue water trembles, and the church where the golden glass windows flame, and the stone balcony where the linen dries in the sun, and the roofs green as hops, and the storks that flap their wings round the town clock, stretching out their necks high in the air and catching the drops of rain in their beaks, and the heedless burgomaster who strokes his double chin with his hand, and the infatuated florist who grows thin, his eyes fixed on a tulip, and the Bohemienne who falls fainting on her mandolin, and the old man who plays the remmelot, and the child who blows out a bladder, and the drinkers who smoke in the dingy wine shop, and the maidservant at the hostelry who hangs up a pheasant at the window."

HEAT AND LIGHT.

The Difference in the Penetrating Ability of Their Rays.

The rays of heat and light are quite independent of each other in their ability to penetrate different substances. For illustration, glass allows the sun's heat to pass through as readily as it does the rays of light, and that without heating the glass too. If the glass be coated with lampblack, however, the rays of light are arrested, but the heat passes through as before, not a single degree's difference in the latter phenomenon being noticeable. Then, again, both heat and light pass through water, provided it is clear. One of the

Ice, like glass, also transmits both heat and light. Dr. Sutherland in "Observations Upon the Icebergs of Baffin's Bay" says: "Several pieces of granite were found deeply imbedded in ice without any communications with outside air. These were all surrounded with what might be termed an atmosphere of water." The explanation of such an oddity is this: The heat passing through the ice had been absorbed by the stones until their temperature had been raised to a degree sufficient to melt the ice around them.

A WEST AFRICAN CITY.

The Capital of Liberia Was Named After President Monroe.

Monrovia was named after the celebrated president of the United States, Monroe, who is responsible for that doctrine which inhibits any European nation from further conquests in the new world. The capital of Liberia is divided into two parts, the low and shoreward sections being given over to large settlements of Kru boys and indigenous negroes, while the upper part of the town is inhabited by American-Liberians and European consuls and traders. This civilized part of the town is composed of broad grass grown streets and substantial, well built, comely looking houses, churches, offices and public buildings.

This smart appearance of the houses is in somewhat striking contrast to the neglected condition of the roads. These have never been made and are simply the unlevelled rock of more or less flat surface. Consequently at the present time they are absolutely unsuited to any vehicle, though I have seen an enterprising Liberian negotiate them with a bicycle. They are generally covered with a very short, close tuft of thickly growing plants, which is kept in the condition of turf by the constant nibbling of the pretty little cattle that frequent the streets of Monrovia. A less agreeable feature are the pigs, which exist in great numbers and perform the office of scavengers.—Sir Harry Johnston.

A Whistler Retort.

James MacNeill Whistler, the artist, was appreciated among his friends as much for his trenchant wit and sarcastic sayings as for his genius. A young lady on one occasion, her first meeting with Whistler, was giving vent to her appreciation of the "artistic temperament" and was evidently of the opinion that she possessed that

gation and then asked:
"Were they insured?"

The Statue to the Pilgrims.

On Plymouth Hill stands the imposing statue to the pilgrims. Its base is granite and supports a seated figure at each of the four corners with eyes searching the surrounding country, while a woman's figure crowns the top. On the pedestal is inscribed the name of every man, woman and child that came over in the Mayflower.—St. Nicholas.

DICKENS IN ROME.

The Great Author Was Disappointed in the Italian Capital.

When Charles Dickens arrived in Rome, on Jan. 20, 1845, he was profoundly disappointed. "It was no more my Rome, degraded and fallen asleep in the sun among a heap of ruins, than Lincoln's Inn Fields is." A short time before, while he was straining his eyes across the Campagna, a distant view of the town had recalled London. This feeling soon passed away. He thought spring the most delightful season for Italy. He was again in Rome in 1853; saw J. G. Lockhart, "fearfully weak and broken;" smoked and drank punch with David Roberts, who was painting that famous picture of Rome now in the Scottish National gallery. The Pantheon he thought nobler than of yore, the other antiquities smaller.

It was in San Lorenzo square, Florence, that Robert Browning picked up the part manuscript and part printed Roman murder trial of 1698 from which he spun his wonderful "Ring and the Book." The church of San Lorenzo, in Lucina, off the Corso, in Rome, was the scene of Pompilia's marriage. It was there also that the murdered bodies were laid for the inspection of "half Rome." There was a weird funeral, attended by Capuchins, when we were in this church. While in Rome the Brownings stayed at 28 Via del Tritone.

COWS IN HOLLAND.

In No Other Place in the World Are They Given Such Care.

In Holland cows are to a certain extent a part of the family, for one member of the family always sleeps in the stable to watch, and often the place is made a sort of family sitting room.

The cow stable is generally a large building, paved with brick, upon which the cows lie, straw being scarce. There is a brick paved passage down the center, at one end of which is a fireplace, and the windows are covered with white curtains as dainty as those used in the house proper.

Sometimes the entire family will gather in the stable in the evenings, enjoying the warmth of the fire and exchanging the talk of the day, while the cattle, always placed with their heads facing the central passage, chew their ends and almost seem to enjoy the human companionship. These cows are seldom brown, most of them being black or white or of the two colors

After every other process of manufacture is completed H. & A. S. gold-filled Watch Chains are hardened to prolong their wear—for 10, 15 or 25 years.

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains.
Send for the H. & A. S. Chain Book.

H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto.

There Is No Such Thing, According to an English Scientist.

According to Sir Arthur Mitchell of English fame, there is no such thing as dreamless sleep; that thinking is involuntary—to the extent at least that we cannot cease to think under any order of the will; that thinking never ceases during life and is essential to the continuance of life; that dream thinking is uncontrolled and undirected by the will, is never coherent and concentrated, is more or less of the same character as thinking in delirium and constitutes a state of mental disorder which is not a state of disease; that thinking when awake is always to some extent under the control of the will by which it is directed to a subject and kept there; that there are many degrees of sleep and wakefulness and as many degrees of efficiency in the controlling power of the will; that thinking, like breathing or the beating of the heart, does not cause a sense of weariness, though all three have a wearing effect on all the organs concerned; that the will's inhibiting and directing work brings fatigue and a demand for rest; that the will finds this rest and refreshment in sleep and that the frequent occurrence of a state of disordered mind in sleep does not do us harm, but on the contrary does us good.

A BABOON HUNT.

Horribly Suggestive of Slaughter of Human Beings.

A traveler writing from South Africa describes a baboon hunt as follows: "Very slowly we spread out round about the base of the kopje and began a crawling ascent through the thick scrub. Kaffirs and farmers together, we formed something of a loose circle around the kopje. Daylight found us drawing near the higher spurs of the kopje and the Kaffirs were busy beating.

"Then the sport began, and pretty uncanny it was. A good many baboons broke through our circle, for we only mustered seven guns, but as we neared the top of the kopje I could tell by the noises all about me that some execution was being done. My first kill gave me a most uncomfortable thrill.

though the heat and night pass through water in its normal state, the addition of a little powdered alum, which readily dissolves without leaving the least murkiness, will arrest the rays of heat to such an extent as to almost immediately raise the temperature of the water to a perceptible degree, yet the light continues to pass through as before.

"It is wonderful," she said in conclusion, "what a difference there is between people."

"Yes," replied Whistler, "there is a great deal of difference between matches, too, if you only look close enough, but they all make about the same blaze."

25¢

That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—heals the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

25¢

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRs,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

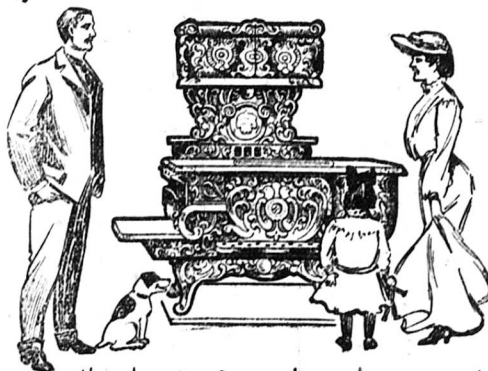
Enterprise P. O.

ALL AGREE THAT

SOUVENIR RANGES

Are superior to any other make. The thousands of satisfied users in Canada go to prove this.

Housewives prefer **SOUVENIR RANGES** for their excellent cooking qualities, simple construction and handsome appearance. Husbands buy the **'SOUVENIR'** because they know it is a coal-saver and that



The best of materials and workmanship are employed in its making
YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN BUY A 'SOUVENIR'

The GURNEY, TILDEN COMPANY
Manufacturers Limited

HAMILTON WINNIPEG TORONTO VANCOUVER MONTREAL
Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. Call and see the Souvenir Ranges

BOYLE & SON

AGENTS

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air around it is strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prompt and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists and is prepared on receipt of prescription. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Vapo-Cresolene, and for free a Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, is sent to you on receipt of 10 cents. Write to J. C. Chamberlain, 1111 North 1st St., St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.



The Teacher.

The teacher must get away from his work for awhile if he wants to regain freshness of life. The weariness of Friday afternoons, when relaxation makes him conscious of the strain of the week's work, is nature's call to the need of rest. If he does not heed this call his efficiency will decline. A jaded teacher cannot arouse interest, and without interest instruction is devoid of value. Dull teaching is a fraud upon humanity.

A Mystery Explained.

"It's strange that you should always be so gaunt," remarked the bear to the wolf.

"Well, you see," replied the wolf, "it's all because of the part I'm compelled to play in life. You see, I'm always obliged to keep from the door until there's not a thing left in the house to eat."

London Beggars in 1700.

In the year 1700 John Cary had this to say about London and its beggars: "He that walks the streets and observes the fatigues used by the beggars to make themselves seem objects of charity must conclude that they take more pains than an honest man doth at his trade. Beggary is now become an art of mystery, to which children are brought up from their cradles. Anything that may move compassion is made a livelihood, a sore leg or arm or, for want thereof, a pretended one."

Cheerfulness.

Cheerfulness is one of the great miracle workers of the world. It re-enforces the whole man, doubles and trebles his power and gives new meaning to his life. No man is a failure until he has lost his cheerfulness, his optimistic outlook. The man who carries a smiling face and keeps cheerful in the midst of discouragements, when things go wrong, when the way is dark and doubtful, is sure to win.—Success Magazine.

Gave Her Away.

"Did the father give the bride away?"

"I should say he did. He got rattled, and what do you think he said as he handed her over to the bridegroom? 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

A Friend.

A new definition of "friend" was given by an English schoolboy the other day in an essay: "A friend is a person who knows all about you, and likes you just the same."

A Burmese Saying.

Who aims at perfection will be above mediocrity; who aims at mediocrity will be far short of it.

DIPLOMACY.

A Polite Business Very Much Like the Practice of Law.

Diplomacy is a matter of business, though a polite business, hedged about by etiquette and forms and adorned with a few frills. Get behind the lingerie and the lingo and go to the heart of the thing and you will find it very much like the practice of law. The man with the best case ought to win, and when he doesn't and the man with the poorer case does win it is because he is the better man and knows better how to present his case and how to handle it. There is another popular notion that the American diplomatic establishment is weak because our representatives abroad contend with men trained all their lives in the diplomatic school. We have no permanent diplomatic establishment. Our ambassadors and ministers abroad are picked from law offices, editorial rooms and even counting rooms. Usually they have had no previous acquaintance with diplomatic work. Yet nine times out of ten they are more than a match for the men they have to deal with abroad. Breadth and strength of character, knowledge of human nature and experience gained in the rough and tumble of life count for quite as much as the other fellows' dilettante culture. It is the judgment of the best observers throughout the world that our successful American lawyers and editors easily hold their own against their competitors.—Walter Wellman in Success.



The Happy Home.

Happiness must be founded on health. Where there is ill-health there will surely be unhappiness. The happiness of many a home has received its downfall at the table, spread with rich and dainty foods. The first symptoms of disease of the stomach are ignored as being disagreeable but not dangerous. Presently dyspepsia or some other form of disease fastens on the stomach.

At any stage Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. But the cure is quicker if the "Discovery" is used in the earlier stages of disease. If you have any symptoms of diseased stomach use "Golden Medical Discovery" and be cured.

"I feel that I would be doing an injustice to you if I did not send you a statement of my case," writes Mrs. David W. Guice, of Hamburg, Franklin Co., Miss. "I had liver complaint and indigestion. Everything that I ate disagreed with me. I suffered all the time with swimming in my head; heart beat too fast; my feet and hands were cold all the time. Did not sleep well at all. Was able to get about but very little. I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' in May, 1897, and by December I could begin to get about very well. Have been doing my work ever since. Feel better than I have for several years."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Guns and Rifles.

MADOLE & WILSON.

a toothache.

Now, operations on the floor of the Stock Exchange are conducted by four groups—first, by individual speculators who trade on their own account, and these of course are members of the exchange; second, by brokers who lend money for banks; third, by commission houses which buy and sell bonds and stocks for persons not members of the exchange, and, fourth, by specialists who are also called floor brokers, and oftentimes "dollar brokers" or "two dollar brokers," and who execute orders for commission houses. In turn, commission houses are of two kinds—those that conduct one home office and many branch offices connected by private wire, and those that conduct a local and mail business.

To a broker in one of these classes your order is given. In executing your orders and those of others the broker's earnings may be any sum from \$10—more usually \$100—to thousands a day.

The Spread of Banking.

The Bank of England was established in 1694, the Bank of Scotland a few years later, and these institutions were not long in finding imitators. As trade in the provinces increased, substantial men began to feel the inconvenience of being their own bankers and retaining all their wealth in their own chests. Gradually they began to open accounts with some of the

HAIR'S Hair Renewer

Makes the hair grow long and heavy, and keeps it soft and glossy. Stops falling hair and cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair. Sold for fifty years.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mothers whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1, and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frighten awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanea, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanea and Deseronto						Deseronto and Napanea to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Station	Miles	No.12	No.40	No.4	No.6	Station	Miles	No.1	No.41	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:01	...	1:40	...	Lve Deseronto	...	7:00	12:40	...	...
Albion	...	6:15	...	1:54	...	Arr Napanea	9	7:20	1:00	...	...
Queensboro	2	6:25	...	2:05	...	Lve Napanea	9	7:10	1:10	12:15	4:55
Georgetown	14	6:40	...	2:25	...	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:20	12:30	4:40
Arr Tweed	20	6:55	...	2:40	...	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:30	12:40	4:30
Lve Tweed	...	7:00	7:21	...	2:55	Thompson's Mills	18	8:30	1:40	12:50	4:20
Stoco	21	7:10	7:35	...	3:05	Camden East	19	8:40	1:50	1:00	5:13
Larkins	24	7:25	7:55	...	3:20	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	1:05	5:13
Marblehead	31	7:40	8:15	...	3:40	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:00	1:05	5:50
Marblehead	31	7:40	8:15	...	3:40	Galbraith	25	...	...	...	...
Tamworth	40	8:10	9:19	2:20	4:15	Moscow	27	9:20	2:20	1:20	5:35
Without	...	...	...	...	...	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:40	1:35	5:45
Enterprise	40	8:25	9:35	2:40	4:35	Enterprise	32	9:55	2:40	1:35	5:45
Mudlake Bridge	41	...	...	...	...	Wilson	34	10:00	3:00	1:55	6:00
Moscow	41	8:40	9:50	2:52	4:40	Tamworth	38	10:05	3:05	2:00	6:05
Galbraith	45	...	...	...	...	Erineville	41	10:10	3:20	...	6:15
Arr Yarker	53	9:45	10:50	3:05	5:20	Maribank	45	10:25	3:40	...	6:28
Lve Yarker	53	10:10	3:05	5:25	...	Larkins	51	10:45	4:00	...	6:45
Camden East	54	10:25	3:18	5:38	...	Stoco	55	11:00	4:15	...	7:03
Thompson's Mills	56	10:35	3:25	5:48	...	Arr Tweed	58	11:30	4:40	...	...
Newburgh	61	10:45	3:35	5:58	...	Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:00	...	...
Strathcona	61	10:45	3:35	5:58	...	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:20	...	...
Napanea	66	11:00	3:50	6:15	...	Allans	73	12:20	5:30	...	...
Lve Napanea	66	11:00	3:50	6:15	...	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	5:50	...	...
Arr Deseronto	73	11:15	...	6:30	...						

HOW BROKERS WORK.

London bankers, which they utilized for their business transactions. Doubtless such men were beset by many friends and customers to accommodate them through their banking account, and thus the well to do trader developed into the country banker with his London agent, who much preferred to do business and incur carriage and postage with some one leading firm in a town to having several small customers in the same place.—London Standard.

The Pensions of Europe.

A traveler who has toured Europe with his wife at \$4 a day for the two declares that the pensions are the base of his cheap travel. In every continental city visited they easily found delightful pensions at \$1.20 a day each. The pensions have not the style and display of the hotels, but they have all the comfort and the servants' fees are fewer and smaller. Breakfast includes bread and coffee, nothing more. Luncheon and dinner are course meals, very much alike. Some one in the house always speaks English.

To Tell a Horse's Age.

The age of a horse cannot always be told by looking at its teeth. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that this method is useless for a horse which is more than eight years old. As soon as the set of teeth is complete, however, a wrinkle begins to appear on the edge of the lower eyelid, and another wrinkle is added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than eight years old you must count the teeth plus the wrinkles.

Noah Not First.

George—Who was the first one that came from the ark when it landed? John—Noah. George—You are wrong. Don't the good book tell us that Noah came forth? So there must have been three ahead of him.

The Single Misfortune.

"Misfortunes never come singly, you know, Miss Priscilla." "Alas," said the poor maiden, shaking her head, "the single misfortune is the worst of all!"

Punishment to Fit the Crime.

Judge—It seems to me I've seen you before. Prisoner—You have, my lord. I used to give your daughter singing lessons. Judge—Twenty years.—School Board Journal.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.

Commonly Known as the Line Between the North and South.

Mason and Dixon's line between Pennsylvania and Maryland has been surveyed three times. The first survey was made by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon between 1763 and 1767 at the instance of the Lords Baltimore, proprietors of Maryland, and the Penn family, proprietors of Pennsylvania. The line was 250 miles long. At the end of every fifth mile a stone was planted bearing the arms of the Penn family on one side and on the other the arms of Lord Baltimore. The intermediate milestones were marked simply with P and M. The first revision of the survey was made in 1849 and found, as did the last revision, that the original survey was substantially correct. Mason and Dixon's line, commonly known as the line between the north and the south, runs on parallel

39° 43' 26.3" and should be distinguished from the line of the Missouri compromise on parallel 36° 30'. Mason and Dixon's line never had anything to do originally with the question of slave and free states, but achieved an accidental association at the time of the Missouri compromise in 1820, when John Randolph in congress referred to it as separating freedom from slavery. After that it was commonly referred to in all controversies on the slave question.—Youth's Companion.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

They Are Often a Source of Grave Danger to Washerwomen.

Statistics have shown over and over again that washerwomen are much more likely to contract tuberculosis and actually suffer from the disease in much larger proportion than other working women of the same grade of life. This is due to the fact that the expectation of the tuberculous patients clinging to their various articles of clothing is not rendered nonvirulent by antiseptics or by boiling before they come into the hands of the washerwoman. It is particularly handkerchiefs that are the most dangerous in this respect, and the enforcement of sanitary regulations with regard to expectoration is sure to add to this danger. It would be well if the Chinese custom of using a paper handkerchief (which the Chinamen of the better classes would disdain to carry with him once it has been soiled, but which he hands over to his servant to be disposed of by burning) could become the rule in this country. Until it does, however, physicians should call the attention, especially of those suffering from tuberculosis, to the necessity for having their handkerchiefs soaked for some time in a suitable antiseptic solution before allowing them to be sent out to become a possible danger for the overworked and underfed poor.

CHURCH BELLS.

The Best Are Made From the Metal of Old Cannon.

"No silver is used in church bells," said the bell founder. "People claim there is, but I have assayed many an old bell that came here to be broken up and never an ounce of silver did I find in one of them."

"For the best bells we use old cannon. They give us the purest amalgam we can get. The tenor bell I am making now is composed of twelve tons of old cannon from Spain."

"These two molds, the core and the cope, are what give the bell its sweetness. It is in their cut that the secret of bell founding lies. The core is the inner mold. It has the exact shape of the bell's inside."

"We fit the cope over the core and into the space between the molten metal is run. When the metal has hardened and cooled the bell is finished, save for its clapper."

"To tune bells it is necessary to chip little pieces out of them. Our bell tuner is a good musician. He has composed a number of hymns."

A Frightened Rabbit.

"I was walking across a field with my dog at my side when a young rabbit emerged from a wood close by," says a writer. "Suddenly it fell to the ground and was to all intents dead. The dog sniffed it, and I watched it for about ten minutes, thinking it absolutely dead. I walked away about

paid \$100 for repairs on a culvert on the side road in the 4th concession. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Coun. Grooms that James McKitterick be added to the committee on the carrying out of the Order of the drainage referee, re, Otter Creek Drain and that the committee forthwith proceed if possible to repair said drain according to the order of the Drainage Referee. Carried.

Moved by James McKitterick and seconded by F. Sexsmith that William G. Winters be Collector at a salary of \$60.00 for the year 1905 and that a By-law be passed concerning the same. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Coun. Grooms that the following accounts be paid: Herrington Warner & Grange for legal advice re County road, \$28.00; Dr. Burrows for services to the late Wm. Airhart, \$5.00; Henry Abbott, rebuilding culvert on Tyendinaga Boundary, \$5.00; to aid Magdelene Fralick, \$10.00; Mrs. Caughlin for support of David Sedore, \$7.00. Theodore Windover salary as collector of 1904, \$60.00 and \$2 50 for extra services. Carried.

A By-law was introduced and passed, appointing William G. Winters collector of taxes for the year 1905.

The Council were served personally with notices by William O'Hare stating his intention to move for an order of indictment for contempt of court in reference to Otter Creek Drain, which caused a general discussion as to the proper steps to be taken.

The Council adjourned to meet on the 1st Monday in November at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

A. WINTERS,
Clerk.

October 6th, 1905.

The Council met in special session to take into consideration business in connection with Otter Creek Drainage Work.

The members present were Messrs Chas. Anderson, Raave, Jas. McKitterick, Manly Jones, Z. A. Grooms, and Fred Sexsmith.

The Reeve presiding. The report of the committee appointed to look after the business of Otter Creek drainage works was read, and laid on the table for discussion.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Z. A. Grooms that the report of the committee (re) Otter Creek Drain be received and adopted and that the committee be authorized to carry out the provisions of said report. Carried.

The report reads as follows:

Richmond, Oct. 4th, 1905.

The Report of the Committee, (re) Otter Creek Drain, humbly sheweth, that whereas a certain drainage works was constructed in the year 1883 under the Municipal Drainage Act, to drain certain lands known as the Otter Creek swamp, one of the provisions of the said By-law being that a ditch be constructed on the road allowance between the 7th and 8th concessions of the said Township of Richmond opposite Lots 10 and 11. The said ditch was so constructed and remained upon what was believed to be the road allowance until the year 1899 when a petition was presented to the Council of the Township of Richmond, under the Survey's Act, asking the said Council to request the Crown Lands Department to re-survey the road allowance opposite Lots 6 to 14 inclusive. The Crown Lands Department granted the request and authorized Mr. W. R. Aylsworth,

His Health Was Wrecked, Pe-ru-na Gave New Life.



HON. JOHN TIGHE.

Assemblyman Tighe's letter should be read by every brain worker leading a strenuous life.

Hon. John Tighe, No. 98 Remsen St., Cohoes, N. Y., Member of Assembly from the Fourth district, Albany County, N. Y., writes as follows:

"Peruna has my hearty indorsement as a restorative tonic of superior merit. At times when I have been completely broken down from excess of work, so that my faculties seemed actually at a standstill, Peruna has acted as a healing restorer, starting the machinery of mind and body afresh with new life and energy."

"I recommend it to a man tired in mind and body as a tonic superior to anything I know of and well worthy serious consideration."—J. Tighe.

Excess of work so common in our country causes impaired nerves, leading to catarrh and catarrhal nervousness—a disease that is responsible for half of all nervous troubles.

Peruna cures this trouble because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Court sustained the Referee's findings and dismissed the appeal. In the spring of the present year the matter was placed in the hands of J. W. Evans C. E. to carry out the Judgement of the Court, who made an examination of the Drainage Works, but owing to the extremely wet summer the work was not proceeded with, and whereas upon the 2nd day of October last, a notice of intention to move for an order of indictment for contempt of Court was served upon the Members of the Council, by O'Hare for neglecting to repair the Drainage works. Now therefore we your committee to whom the matter has been referred—1st, We would recommend that the ditch on the road allowance be constructed along the north side of the said road allowance in accordance with the order of man damus.

2nd—That all the other ditches be cleaned out properly.

3rd—That the said work be sold by public auction, on Tuesday, October 10th, 1905, in the manner described.

We would also recommend that it

SHINE

ICED SI-KEEN)

“PSYCHINE” differs radically from old fogey medicines. It is commended on new and advanced methods of curing disease, otherwise could be just like scores of others, without any exceptional merits. **“PSYCHINE”** possesses virtues of preparation in the world does. In the history of medicine, such as for the prompt and complete cure of lung trouble. There is nothing else one half as good for men and women readily and easily to prove the statement.

BUILT ME UP

Linden, N. S., June 7th, 1904.
Your excellent—I may say invaluable—remedy for my chronic conditions. My brother, mother, and I have inherited a tendency in this direction. **“PSYCHINE”** I to-day enjoy good health. I am strong, and they built me right up. My lungs are healthy. Yours truly,
“ELLA M. COVE.”

OF ALL TONICS

ONE DOLLAR—TRIAL FREE

179 King Street West, Toronto

TWIN'S do your work



“Bear in mind that all is not the same of washing powder. I don't accept a cheap package.”
Washing Powder
s. washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood, silverware and tinware, polishing iron work, room, pipes, etc., and making the fire and soft soap.
PANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of F AIRY SOAP.
See hard water | soft

fifty yards, when I looked back and saw the rabbit rise and run rapidly into the wood whence it came. It is evident that it saw the dog and dropped down out of fright.”

Subject to Change.

Fogg—Well, Clara, I bet heavily on the last game. I thought it right to tell you—

Mrs. Fogg—Yes, you bet on the game and lost all your money. For my part, I don't see how a man can rob his family of the necessities of life and throw everything away in gambling.

Fogg—But, my dear, I didn't lose. I won \$500.

Mrs. Fogg—Daniel, you always were a lucky dog!

As to Reporters.

No man is more unreservedly called a shameless liar than the newspaper reporter, and no man considers the slanders against him more lightly. His conscience is usually clear, his motives disinterested, his knowledge of human nature comprehensive, his sense of humor keen and his knowledge of his traducers complete.

The Seventh.

Minister—I made seven hearts happy today.

Parishioner—How was that?

Minister—Married three couples.

Parishioner—That makes only six.

Minister—Well, do you think I did it for nothing?

RICHMOND MINUTES.

October 2nd, 1905.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were, Messrs Chas. Anderson Reeve, and Councillors Jas. McKitterick, Manly Jones, Z. A. Grooms, and F. Sexsmith.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from the Minister of Agriculture, re the County Council Act which was read and filed.

A notice was received and read from Herrington, Warner and Grange, re. Otter Creek Drain. Filed.

Moved by M. Jones, and sec. by Z. A. Grooms that the Council adjourn for the purpose of the final reading of the By-law for assessing. Carried.

The Council resumed for the purpose of the final reading of the By-law for assessing.

A By-law, No.—was introduced and passed striking the rate at 9½ mills on the dollar.

Moved by Z. A. Grooms and seconded by F. Sexsmith that Jas. McHenry be paid \$25.50, being Richmond's half of repairs on Kingsford hill as per agreement.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Jas. McKitterick that Theodore Windover, Collector, be granted an order for \$29.49 taxes returned as uncollectable for the year 1904. Carried.

Moved by F. Sexsmith and seconded Z. A. Grooms that A. McLeod be

U. L. S., to make the survey and make the same with stone monuments when the said survey was completed it was found that the road allowance was further south, than where it was first taken to be, consequently the ditch was not upon the road allowance as provided by the By-law, but upon the lands of the parties owning Lots 10 and 11 in the said 8th concession, and, whereas in the year 1902 an action was brought by Wm. O'Hare, one of the parties interested in the said drainage works to recover \$1,000 damages for the non repair of Drainage Works. The action being tried by the Drainage Referee at Napanee in the spring of 1903, the claim for damages was dismissed by the Referee, but an order of mandamus was issued by the Court, ordering the Township Council to properly repair the drainage works, and also to construct the ditch herein before described upon the road allowance as established by the survey of W. R. Aylsworth. An appeal case was taken to the Court of Appeal, the said

consequence of the order of mandamus requiring us remove to the ditch from its present position and place it on the road allowance as determined by the survey of W. R. Aylsworth and confirmed by the Crown Lands Department. The digging of the said ditch along the road allowance would obstruct the present Highway, and while not attempting to justify the action of former councils in allowing and obtaining the said survey, which in our opinion has caused all the present trouble, we feel and therefore deem it our duty in order to avoid any further litigation to recommend that all the fences and other obstructions, which remain on the road allowance as established by the Crown Lands Department be removed forthwith, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed by, CHAS. ANDERSON,
JAS. MCKITTERICK,
FRED SEXSMITH,
A. WINTERS, Clerk

Tired. Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



Mrs. Albert Mann



Mrs. Chester Curry

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous dependency, “the blues,” sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the ovaries, and especially between the shoulders; bearing down pains; nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills,

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga St., East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
“For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights. I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.
“Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared.”

The following letter is from Mrs. Albert Mann, 154 Gore Vale Ave., Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
“I suffered a long time with ovarian trouble having intense pains in the back and abdomen and very sick headaches every month. I was tired and nervous all the time and life looked very dreary to me and I had no desire to live until I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to get some relief. My recovery was slow but it was sure and I have never regretted the money spent for the Compound as it brought back my good health.”

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Standard of Purity

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA for Matchless Quality is far ahead of any other Tea.

Sold only in lead packets.

40c, 50c, and 60c. per lb.

By all Grocers.

Black, Mixed or Green.

Highest award, St. Louis, 1904.

A WONDER IN BEARDS.

The most hirsute man in the world is not to be found in the "greatest show on earth." He is a Frenchman, and is content to live as a moulder in the ironworks of Montluçon, earning his livelihood by labor, though often tempted by large offers to make an exhibition of himself. His name is Louis Coulon, and he is seventy-nine years of age, but makes it a point of pride, after moulting for sixty-seven years, to refuse a retiring pension before he is eighty. He is only a little man, but his beard is 14ft. 2in. long, and is crowned by a moustache 60in. from tip to tip. When Coulon is at work he rolls up his beard and tucks it under his shirt. There is something of heredity about his case. His father had a beard reaching to his knees, and two of his great-uncles, sappers in the army of Jourdan, had enormous beards.

IT'S IN THE BLOOD.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Drive Out Rheumatic Poison.

Rheumatism is rooted in the blood—any doctor will tell you that. Nothing can cure it that does not reach the blood. It is a foolish waste of time and money to try to cure rheumatism with liniments, poultices or anything else that only goes skin deep. Rubbing lotions in to the skin only helps the painful poison to circulate more freely. The one cure, and the only cure for rheumatism is to drive the uric acid out of your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new blood, and the new blood sweeps out the poisonous acids, loosens the stiffened, aching joints, cures the rheumatism and makes the sufferer feel better in many other ways. Mrs. J. S. Perron, Les Eboulements, Que., says: "I suffered from rheumatism in a chronic form for nearly twenty-five years. I spent much money in liniments and medicines, but without avail, until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Some times I was so stiff I could hardly move. The trouble seemed to be growing worse, and finally seemed to effect my heart, as I used to have pains in the region of the heart, and sometimes a smothering sensation. I grew so weak; and suffered so much that I began to consider my case hopeless, and then one day a little pamphlet, telling of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, fell into my hands, and I learned that they would cure rheumatism. I sent for a supply, and in about three weeks found they were helping me. The trouble which affected my heart soon disappeared, and gradually the pains left me and I could go about with more freedom than I had done for years. I still take the pills occasionally, as I now know it is wise to keep my blood in good condition."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood that they cure such troubles as rheumatism, anemia, indigestion, kidney troubles, backaches, headaches and

ing eyeballs as ferocious as any wild beast's.

He saw that he was foiled, turned, kicked the iron bars, and made for an archway, where a party of troopers was awaiting him. They skillfully noosed the brute, muzzled him, and led him away.

That evening I mentioned the incident to the king.

"I have often heard of the man-eater. He must be a furious beast."

"More savage than a tiger, your majesty."

"A tiger! Good! He shall fight a tiger. We will see what impression Burrhea will make on him."

Burrhea was a favorite tiger, and had never been allowed to enter a contest in which he could not conquer. The next day we all assembled in a courtyard to see the fight. The man-eater was standing in a great enclosure made by bamboo rails. Burrhea's cage was brought, and the beautiful creature was let loose.

The man-eater fixed his eyes on the tiger, lowered his head, and waited. The tiger bounded with rapidity and landed on the horse's haunches. Up went the iron heels, and Burrhea lay sprawling.

After this the tiger was more cautious. Round and round the enclosure he went, with catlike tread. For fully ten minutes he kept up the march, then, quick as lightning, sprang. The man-eater was ready, and ducked his head low. Burrhea leaped to his back, and in an instant those terrible iron heels were lashing up and down.

The tiger was thrown helplessly to the ground, and lay with broken jaw, crying out with pain. The king gave a signal, the door of the cage was opened, and the poor, defeated Burrhea rushed in and buried himself in the farthest corner. The man-eater stood erect and triumphant.

A BABY CHANGED.

"One could hardly believe the change Baby's Own Tablets have wrought in my child," says Mrs. Angus Morrison, Port Caldwell, Ont.

"He suffered terribly while teething, vomited his food and was weak and puny. One box of Baby's Own Tablets made him a changed child. They eased the pain of teething, strengthened his stomach, and he is now a big, healthy child, growing finely and never sick a day." The experience of Mrs. Morrison is that of thousands of other mothers who have found health for their little ones and comfort for themselves in the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Mothers need not be afraid of this medicine, it is guaranteed not to contain an atom of opiate or strong drug. They could not harm a child of any age, and they are good for them at all ages. Ask your druggist for Baby's Own Tablets or send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get them by mail.

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR

THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

Cyril went off laughing, and strode up the Strand with a light step and a lighter heart, thinking of his picture and of his sweetheart. What was she doing now? he wondered. Wandering in the park, and—thinking of him as he was thinking of her? Asking herself where he had gone, and why he had not sent her a message?

"You shall not wait long, my darling!" he murmured; "a few hours more!" and he strode on. But man proposes and Providence disposes, and the hours that stretched between Norah and him were many, instead of few.

He did not return to Winchester street until night, and Jack noted that his step was not nearly so light as when he had started.

Jack was eating his supper of chops and baked potatoes, accompanied by bottled stout, which has a charm for such men, when Cyril entered the room they shared in common, and flung his hat on the sofa and himself into a chair.

"Well?" queried Jack.

"Well? It's not well, but bad," responded Cyril, impatiently. "I meant to be down at Sandleigh to-night, an—"

"Here you are instead. That's not very complimentary to me; but no matter. And what is the matter?"

"It's that confounded old fool," said Cyril.

"Meaning my Lord Newall? How respectful these aristocrats are to each other! Have you had any supper?"

"No, nor dinner, nor anything, except a glass of sherry at Moses', which has nearly cut short my distinguished career."

"Then sit down, man, and eat. There's a chop left—I've kept it warm for you, also a potato, likewise stout. A banquet for the gods, to say nothing of a viscount," and he produced the chop and a potato from the patent cooking stove, and set them before him; and while he ate them, Cyril unfolded his grievous tale.

"I went to Moses, and of course he was out," Cyril said. "I waited an hour, or a year, I can't tell which with accuracy, and when he came in we got to business. Jack, it's you who have got me this work! Moses knows that as well as I do."

"Cut that, and come to the point."

"Well, he said that I'd better go and see Lord Newall, and I tramped off to Harley street. A dunkey informed me that his lordship was at his club, the Minerva. I went to the Minerva, and was told that his lordship had just left. I'd passee him in the road, in fact."

"Title for the new song, 'She Passed Me in the Road,'" murmured Jack.

"When I got back to Harley street—cab, this time—the intelligent butler informed me that his lordship had just looked in to say that he was off to Paris by the night mail on important business."

"Didn't know when his master was coming back, but knew that when he did he was going to Brittany."

"So you took another cab and tried to catch him at Charing Cross, said Jack.

street, and from Harley street to Charing Cross Railway Station, she spent in thinking of him.

She walked through the park to the glade—the happy glade—where she had twice met him, but he was not there. And there came no message, no letter, from him. If she was not downright unhappy that night, it was only her loving trust that kept her from being so. She sat opposite her father, the earl, at dinner that evening, and could scarcely speak a word. Cyril occupied her whole mind to the exclusion of any, thing else, and the next day fresh go people called—people who had heard her praises chanted by Lady Ferndale, and who, coming prepared to be charmed, were charmed up to the ac

hilt. She had as many invitations to luncheons and tennis parties as she could well accept, and for the next two or three days she went to one place and another, and found herself the queen and heroine.

As Lady Ferndale had said, she was "a success."

And a success means so much. For a girl it means being surrounded by all the admiring men and being made much of by all the envious women. The former declared her to be perfect and altogether lovely; the latter found fault with her nose, and her manner of speaking, and her style generally.

Norah ought to have been happy, for there is nothing more delightful to the female breast, as we know, than to be admired by men and envied by women; but somehow she was not.

She missed Cyril, with his handsome face and his frank, honest eyes. Where had he gone? Why had he not sent one word to her?

All the county was running over in rhapsody about Lord Arrowdale's daughter, Lady Norah, declaring her to be the most beautiful and most charming woman this season or any season had produced, and Norah herself was thinking only of the poor artist who had won her heart and stolen her troth, and then disappeared.

Lady Ferndale was delighted with Norah's popularity.

"I told you she would be a success," she remarked, triumphantly to the earl. "You men don't know what that means, but we women do. She may, and probably will, marry a duke, and whoever he is, Norah will be too good for him."

And Lord Arrowdale had bowed and smiled, and waved his white, scented handkerchief complacently. It seemed to him only right and natural that a daughter of his should bear away the palm from the daughters of all other men. He was pleased, but not surprised.

The day of the festivities at Ferndale Park drew near, and still Norah had heard nothing from Cyril.

All day she thought of him, and at night she looked from her window at the stars and seemed to ask them what had become of him.

For many a night she lay sleepless, trying to account for his absence, his silence, but she could not solve the problem. He had left her with his love vows ringing in her ears, left her without a word about his ensuing absence, and her heart ached,

SHE WAS IN BED FOR THREE YEARS

**PAIN-RACKED WOMAN CURED
BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.**

Strong Statement by Mrs. Jas. Hughes of Morley, Ont.—She's Strong and Healthy Once More.
Morley, Ont., Oct. 7.—(Special).—

What Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing for the suffering women of Canada will never be fully known. It is only when some courageous woman breaks the secrecy that covers woman and her troubles that a passing glimpse of their great work is given. For this reason a statement made by Mrs. Jas. Hughes, of this place, is of more than passing interest.

"I was a great sufferer for four years," says Mrs. Hughes, "I was treated by five doctors and a specialist from the U. S. I tried nearly every kind of medicine I could hear of, but none seemed to do me any good."

"I was in bed for nearly three years. I had pains in my spinal column, in my head, over my eyes, across my back and through my left side. I took fourteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now I am strong and able to do a good day's work, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

forming to a delighted audience in a corner of the lawn; another insisted that she ought to go and see the flowers in the show tent, and a third declared that he had been waiting for Lady Norah to open the lawn tennis tournament. But Lady Ferndale held her tightly by the arm, and absolutely refused to relinquish her.

"No, no," she said, "I am going to have her all to myself for half an hour at least," and Norah laughingly was led away.

"Everybody seems to be here," she said, as she kept bowing and smiling to the groups of village people, who took off their hats or courtied to her.

"Yes, I hope so," said Lady Ferndale. "We wanted everybody to know that it was an open day."

"All Sandleigh village is here, I am sure," remarked Norah. "How happy they all seem!"

"Yes," said Lady Ferndale, triumphantly. "I flatter myself this is rather better than the usual garden party at which people stroll around bored to death and trying to look as if they were amused. It's a dreadful thing to say, my dear, but it is perfectly true, that the poor people are the only class which knows how to amuse itself; the rich have lost the art of being happy. Hear how they laugh and shout! Now, Norah, you are not to get completely knocked up before the evening. You mustn't let them tire you out, as they will do if you permit them. I want you to save yourself up for the dancing to-night. You can't imagine how well most of the people dance. Some of our village girls can waltz as gracefully as if they had gone through a course of lessons under a celebrated professor—it comes instinctively, you know. And, Norah, you won't mind dancing with some of the young men, the tenant farmers and such like, will you?"

"I'll dance with anybody—everybody," said Norah, promptly; but even as she spoke, her heart ached. Why was not Cyril here that she might dance with him? She made the round of the tents with Lady Ferndale, and of course a train of admirers, some of whom implored her to promise them a dance, but Norah smiling refused. She



Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sun-light Soap.

corously furious, Norah missed her father.

"The earl has gone home, my dear," said Lady Ferndale, with a laugh. "I think he has behaved nobly, and I didn't expect him to remain half so long. He declared that he had enjoyed himself extremely, poor man! And you are to stay the night with us! No journey home alone and upsetting the carriage that a young man may rescue you! By the way, I haven't seen the hero. Where is he? He accepted the invitation, but he hasn't come."

Norah's face crimsoned, then turned pale, but Lady Ferndale was too busy cutting cake for a crowd of hungry children to notice it, and Norah managed to reply, with seeming indifference:

"Has he not? I am sure I do not know where he is."

In the evening the large marquee was cleared of its tables and rout seats, and the dancing commenced.

Lady Ferndale had insisted upon Norah going up to Lady Ferndale's rooms "to rest" for a little while, but Norah had spent the time superintending a children's kiss-in-the-ring, and when she entered the canvas ball-room, she felt rather tired, not so much physically as mentally. There is nothing that is so exhausting as hope deferred. All day long she had been looking and longing for Cyril, and now the shades of evening had fallen and he was still absent.

She stood looking at the dancers in an absent, preoccupied fashion, and so lost in thought that she started palpably when a voice at her side said:

"Will you give me this dance, Lady Norah?"

It was Guildford Berton.

A refusal rose to Norah's lips, but she checked it. If she refused him now he would probably ask her again, and, thinking that it would be best to "get it over," she yielded.

To her surprise, he danced admirably. With the cool presence of mind which characterized him, he steered her through the large crowd with an apparently effortless ease, and unlike most men, found breath to talk as he danced.

"What a delightful day it has been!" he said. "Thanks to Lady Ferndale—and yourself, Lady Norah!" he added in a lower voice.

"To me?" said Norah. "Why to me?"

"Because you have the spirit of the whole thing," he said, quietly.

"Every one recognizes that fact, Lady Norah. What happiness to be able to bestow happiness on others!" Norah laughed uneasily. A compliment from Guildford Berton was somehow not to be laughed away as most compliments are.

"How pretty the place looks, and how charmingly most of the girls are dressed!" she said.

"Yes."

"Look at that pretty girl over there," she said, inclining her head. "Why, it is Becca South, isn't it?" and she smiled admiringly.

"Yes, I think it is."

"How pretty she looks!" said Norah. "Don't you think so? That crimson rose light up her hair so nicely; it is just the color that suits her."

"Yes," he replied, still more indifferently. "Yes, I suppose she is

TO LIVE AND DIE

Without ever drinking

Blue Ribbon

Tea is to die Without knowing the full joy of LIVING. Why miss the SATISFACTION of sipping a hot cup of this FRAGRANT, REFRESHING drink?

Only One Best Tea. Blue Ribbon's It.

5325 Miles Through The Great Northwest

The Northern Pacific operates railway lines in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon—seven states in which are wonderful opportunities for energetic men. Soil, climate, transportation facilities unexcelled. Land is cheap. Northern Pacific service—trains—equipment—time—track—are unexcelled.

See the West via the Great
Trans-continental Highway

Northern Pacific Railway

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Ask C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, St. Paul, Minn., about business opportunities, cheap land, the wonderful irrigated districts and low rates for settlers. Special literature, rates and information from the General Passenger Agent, or Wm. G. Mason, District Passenger Agent, 215 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

PAPA MADE THE ROOF.

Little Pauline, after questioning her aunt as to who had made their house and being informed that Jim Welch had done so, replied:

"Why, auntie, God made our house. God made our front room and our hall and our kitchen, but papa made de roof." (Her father is a tinner.)

Tess—"Percy Vere was telling me that he still hopes to have the luck to win you." Jess—"Well, Percy will find that it takes more than luck to win me. I'm no raffie."

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

"Has Bixton much faith in homeopathy?" "I should say so. Last summer when he had an attack of hay fever he married a grass widow."

A LITTLE QUIET is the best of all diet, yet it will not make bone and muscle but "Ferrovim" will. Try it. All drug and general stores. \$1 bottles.

REAL THING.

Doctor—"The indications are that you have throat trouble."

Patient—"You bet I have. Three of my daughters are taking singing lessons."

They Are Not Violent in Action.—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and it persisted in they

Monkland Herd Yorkshire:

Good breeding stock (all ages) for sale at reasonable prices.

JAMES WILSON & SONS,
Fergus, Ont.

WANTED.

Youth or young man who has had experience in a printing office. Apply in writing to STEEP EMBOSSEING CO., 56 Church St., Toronto.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

Do you want to sell your farm? If so, send us a description of it and lowest price. We will list it in our next Farm Bulletin, which will be issued soon. If we sell we charge two and one-half per cent. commission. If we do not sell we make no charge.

Do you want to buy a Farm? Before doing so write us for our Farm Bulletin. There are hundreds of Farms to choose from. We can satisfy you and save you money besides.

RUTHERFORD & RILETT, Hamilton.

CLEANING LADIES' ... WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it! BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Practical Every day Lessons or FARM ACCOUNTS For 75c. post paid. FARM PUB. HOUSE.

x 425, Chatham, Ont.

THE REASON FOR IT.

Mac—Why is a self-made man always so proud of his job?

Lew—Because he can't see himself as others see him.

That Cutting Acid that arises from the

"It is because" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood that they cure such troubles as rheumatism, anaemia, indigestion, kidney troubles, backaches, headaches and sideaches, neuralgia, erysipelas, and the special ailments that burden the lives of so many women and growing girls. But only the genuine pills can do this, and these always have the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HENS ON HIRE.

A smart Californian farmer has made a remarkable success in a branch of poultry-farming which is not only novel, but which he claims is doing a good deal to increase and improve the poultry-keeping of the country. As a branch of his poultry-farming he announced some time ago that he was willing to hire out good laying hens to any would-be poultry-keepers, and so great was the demand that very shortly he decided to devote himself entirely to this business. He began in earnest last year, and this season he had 10,000 young hens for leasing, and he hopes next year to have 50,000 hens. His method of business is to charge three cents (12d.) for each dozen eggs laid by the hens lent out. When a hen is non-productive, so far as the business has gone it has been found that each hen on the average lays 150 eggs a year, the money return for the hire being just 18. 6d. All the hens are white Leghorns.

HORSE AND TIGER.

Fight a Battle Royal at the King's Palace.

The "man-eater," a name given to a dangerous horse in Broadway Kingling's life of "The Walking Lighthouse," received salubrious and deserved treatment at the hands, or rather the hoofs, of his fellow beasts; but the horse, of which Mr. Knighton writes in "Feline Life of an Eastern King" had never experienced a superior power, and therefore his ferocity was untempered by fear.

I was driving in a buggy with a friend through one of the finest of Luskow's streets, on the way to the palace, when we suddenly noticed the desecrated condition of that part of the city. No inhabitant was to be seen in any direction. "Some execution," we whispered.

Just then we came upon the body of a woman, which looked as if it had been trampled to death on the pavement. On we went. No citizen was in sight, and the houses everywhere were closed. The next thing we saw was the form of a youth, lying dead upon the road. On the top of a neighboring house I spied one of the king's troopers, intently looking up the road.

"What is the matter?" I called. "The man-eater is loose. Wallah! he has turned. Look out for your safety, ladies. He is wild to-day." I had heard of the fierce animal owned by the troopers.

"He is coming! Take care!" shouted the man.

Far ahead we could see the horse, a large bay horse, coming toward us. He caught sight of the vehicle, and rushed forward to attack. We turned rapidly round, and our horse, almost unmanageable from terror, flew over the road.

Away we went in a mad gallop toward an enclosure with iron gates. As we neared we could hear the furious clatter of hoofs growing nearer and nearer. We gained the gates; my companion leaped from the buggy and closed them. The monster rushed up and stood looking savagely, his nostrils distended, his glare

and they are good for them at all ages. Ask your druggist for Baby's Own Tablets or send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get them by mail.

GRAND NEW YORK EXCURSION

Goes Via Lackawanna Railroad Thursday, October 12th.

The annual Harvest Home Excursion of the Lackawanna to New York will take place Thursday, Oct. 12th. Tickets good for return within ten days will be sold at all stations in New York at one fare plus one dollar for the round trip. New York is at its best in mid-October. The theatrical and opera seasons are in full force. The trade display is new and bright. The mountains are filled with color and there is just the right crispness in the air. Besides the usual attractions in New York, the following special features may be noted for the benefit of patrons of this excursion. The sensational Vanderbilt Challenge Cup Auto Race; the Physical Culture Show, and games; the Wine and Liquor Dealers' Exposition; International Foot Ball games. Arrange to go and see the nearest Lackawanna agent for time of trains and reservations. If not convenient, write, wire or phone Fred P. Fox, D.P.A., Buffalo, N. Y.

SMALL BIRDS.

The smallest bird in the world is said to be the pajaro mosca, or fly bird, of Cuba. It is of the humming-bird family, but far smaller than any of its kindred. The only pair that have been known to live in captivity were exhibited in New York. These tiny birds fly with such incredible swiftness that it is practically impossible to catch them, but a laborer happened to find this pair in the nest while they still were nestlings, and was able to secure them by covering them over, nest and all, with a bottomless cage until they were old enough to be separated from their parents. Fed with honey diluted with water, they poised themselves over the dish on vibrating wings, while they thrust their long bills into the food.

Lighten Woman's Work!—The Bissell Carpet Sweeper is without question the greatest labor-saving machine of the age, as it has relieved woman of one of the hardest tasks she has to perform.

Sweeping is no longer dreaded by the woman possessing a Bissell Sweeper, as it not only reduces the labor of sweeping, but it saves backaches, brightens and preserves the carpets, prevents the dust and dangerous carpet germs from floating about the room and settling upon the furniture and draperies or from taking the lungs of the operator, thus making the task of sweeping a pleasure. In the matter of economy alone, no housekeeper can afford to be without a Bissell, as one will outlast forty brooms. Every Bissell Sweeper is guaranteed.

SETTLERS LOW RATES WEST.

The Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell low one way second-class settlers tickets daily from Sept. 15th to Oct. 31st, 1905, to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and British Columbia. Rate from Toronto to Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, B. C., Seattle, Wash., or Portland, Ore., \$42.25; to San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., \$44.00. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Choice of routes. Best of service. For full particulars and folders write to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

coming back, but knew that when he did he was going to Brittany."

"So you took another cab and tried to catch him at Charing Cross, said Jack.

"I did. And found the mail just gone; in fact, I saw the tail of it, confound it! Well, then I made up my mind that I'd catch my train to Santleigh, but when I got to Paddington I remembered what I'd promised you, and went back to Moses."

"There's hope for you yet, young 'un," remarked Jack. "You are revealing the hitherto unsuspected existence of a conscience. What miracles love can perform! In your case it has actually reminded you of a promise! But go on."

"I got back to Moses, and he begged and implored me not to leave London until I'd seen Newall. He—Moses—says that his lordship will come back all of a sudden, stop a few hours, and then dance off to Brittany, and"—he groaned—"I should have to dance after him."

"Moses is right," he said. "That's the amiable Newall's little eccentric way. You must stop and catch him. Well?"

"I tramped back to the house—it won't run to more than two cabs a day!—and left word that I'd meet his lordship anywhere, any time, he liked to appoint, and then I came home."

"Good boy. More stout?" said Jack. "For Heaven's sake don't look so miserable. What are you afraid of?"

"Afraid of!" echoed Cyril with a sigh. "You don't understand! I left Santleigh this morning without a word to—to her that I was going and I can't write to her and tell her why I have come away and where I am! What do you think she thinks?"

"That you have thought over your bargain and have repented of it."

"Ah, Jack, if you only knew her!"

"All women are alike from Eve downward," said Jack, cynically. "She will think that you have got over your love fit."

"Don't say that, Jack, I—I can't bear to hear you. Chaff me about anything else, and I don't mind, but Norah is sacred!"

Jack understood, and lapsed into silence for a time, but presently suggested a stroll, and the two men sallied out, as they had often done before, and went to a place of amusement much patronized by their kind, but all through the music, and the dancing, and the songs, which were all good and first-rate in their way, Cyril thought of his beautiful sweetheart, and saw her face aglow with the light of love and trust and devotion, and he was very poor company for hard-worked Jack Walsley.

The next day he went to interview Moses, the dealer, and from him repaired to Harley street in search of Lord Newall. But his lordship had not, and did not, return, and the days passed swiftly and noiselessly and Cyril's heart was rent in twain between his longing to see his sweetheart, and his desire to carry out his plan and learn all about the picture he was to paint for the rambling nobleman.

And Norah? All that first day when Cyril was dashing from pillar to post, from Moses' office to Harley

trying to account for his absence, his silence, but she could not solve the problem. He had left her with his love vows ringing in her ears, left her without a word about his ensuing absence, and her heart ached. Ached daily and nightly, so that the young men who played tennis with her wondered why she looked so distraught, and why she answered so absently.

All her thoughts, sleeping or waking, were of Cyril, of her lover who had poured out his heart to her, and won her heart in return, and then—just left her.

If he had only written one line, had sent her one word by way of message, she would have been content; but no word came from him.

She grew pale, so pale that Lady Ferndale noticed it, and suggested change of air to the earl.

"Change of air?" he said, raising his eyebrows. "Santleigh is the purest air in England, my dear Lady Ferndale. Why should she want change of air?"

At last came the fourteenth, the day of the Ferndale fete. Harman and Becca South had been engaged for days past upon a dress for Norah, and though it was only of plain nun's veiling with violet "smocking," as the latest feminine fad is called, they had put their hearts into it.

And on the morning of the fourteenth Norah was, if Harman and Becca were to be believed, irresistible. The dress suited her to perfection.

"You look lovely, my lady."

But Norah only sighed as she thanked them. What was the use of looking lovely if Cyril would not be there to see her?

Even the earl nodded his approval as he surveyed her through his gold eyeglasses. It flattered his vanity that his daughter should be the admired of all observers.

When Lord Ferndale undertook anything, he carried it through con spirito, and this much talked of fete was just the kind of thing he and Lady Ferndale excelled in.

As the Santleigh carriage drove into the avenue, Norah saw a throng of people, gentle and simple, peer and peasant, strolling about the lawn, which were dotted with tents and marquees, all bright with flowers. A military band discoursed sweet music, and some of the sports were already in progress. The day, singular to say, was fine, and everybody seemed to be in the best possible humor.

Norah's face brightened for the first time since Cyril's absence, and as she looked out of the window, she said:

"How happy every one seems, papa! Do you hear them laughing?"

"I do, indeed," replied the supercilious earl, with a kind of groan. "And I anticipate a hot and noisy day. I suppose it will be possible to escape before one is quite exhausted?"

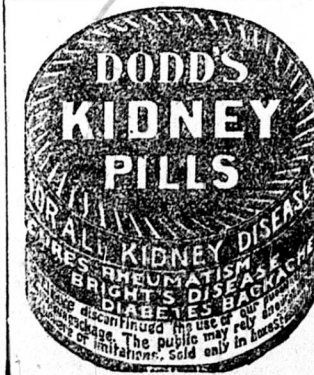
"Oh, I hope you will not be too tired to stay till the end," said Norah, with a sinking at the heart.

"At any rate," he said, "you may remain. Perhaps Lady Ferndale can find room for you to-night."

The moment the carriage stopped, Lord and Lady Ferndale came up, and Lady Ferndale kissed Norah a maternal warmth.

"Isn't it delightful—the weather, I mean, dear? Lord Arrowdale, I thought you were never coming. Ernest, I dare say Lord Arrowdale will start the next race for you. They have brought some ponies, and Ernest has got up a little steeplechase. Come along to the marquee, dear; I want to show you how prettily they have fitted it up," and she carried Norah off.

They found themselves surrounded long before they reached the huge tent, and Lady Ferndale had to stop, while Norah received the homage of her numerous courtiers. Each gentleman was anxious to carry her away, and show her the part of the fete for which he was responsible; one wanted her to go with him and see the Punch and Judy which was per-



Stations.				Stations.			
Miles.		No. 1. No. 4. No. 5.		Miles.		No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.	
		A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
Live	Napanteo	0	3 25	Live	Deseronto	7 00	
	U. F. H. Junction	1	3 35		Napanteo	7 20	
	Glennville	12	3 54		Napanteo	7 50	12 15
	Murvale	13	4 01		Strathcona	8 05	12 30
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	4 20		Newburgh	8 15	12 40
Live	Sydenham	23	4 30		Thomson's Mills	17	12 40
	Harrowsmith	19	4 10		Camden East	19	8 30
	Frontenac	22	4 15		Yarker	23	8 45
Arr	Yarker	25	4 25		Yarker	23	8 55
Live	Camden East	25	4 05		Frontenac	27	9 10
	Harrowsmith	30	4 15		Harrowsmith	30	9 10
	Thomson's Mills	31	4 20		Sydenham	34	9 15
	Newburgh	32	4 30		Harrowsmith	30	9 10
	Strathcona	35	4 15		Murvale	35	9 22
Arr	Napanteo	40	10 00		Glennville	39	9 32
Live	Napanteo, West End	40	10 00		O. P. R. Junction	47	9 50
Arr	Deseronto	49	10 00		Kingston	49	10 00

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANTEO TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINS.		STEAMERS.	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanteo	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton
2 10 a.m.	2 30 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
3 35 "	3 55 "		
9 40 "	10 00 "		
1 35 "	1 55 "	1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.
10 10 p.m.	1 00 p.m.		
6 50 "	7 10 "	4 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.
4 50 "	5 10 "		
6 35 "	6 55 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
8 15 "	8 35 "		

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER BATHUN,
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU,
Asst. Superintendent.

PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANTEO.

STEAMERS.		TRAINS.	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanteo
6 00 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
10 00 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 45 a.m.	12 16 p.m.
		3 45 p.m.	4 10 "
		6 10 "	6 30 "
		7 10 "	8 00 "
		12 50 a.m.	1 10 a.m.
		2 50 "	3 10 "
		6 00 "	6 20 "
		7 00 "	7 20 "
		7 20 "	7 40 "

Four Different Kinds of Operators Who Execute Orders.

Let's see what a broker is exactly. He's the man whose services you must seek if you wish to buy or sell stocks. You can't do a thing in Wall street without that broker. You can't fill your own orders in Wall street any more than you can fill your own teeth. The broker is to you as a speculator what a dentist is to you as a man with

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FITCURE

PSYCH

(PRONOUNCE

COUGH AND LUNG TROUBLE

"Psych the old pounded methods it would without But "P

of healing, that no other prep

There never has been in t a truly remarkable remedy, for cure of obstinate coughs and nothing else just like it, so good. Thousands of me enthusiastically give testimony

PSYCHINE BU

"I cannot speak too highly for your ex for weakness of throat, lungs or declining sister died of consumption, and I suppose I but, thank God, through the use of PSYCH suffered for some two years from a distress I used PSYCHINE and OXOMULSION, are now strong and I enjoy splendid health.

GREATEST OF

AT ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE

The Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, & -

"Let the GOLD DUST T



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. Gold Dust that glitters under the name a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Was

with the Gold Dust Twins on the pack

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, wash work, oil cloth, silver cleaning bath room, &

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

GOLD DUST makes

EVERYBODY WHO READS THE

TORONTO STAR

Acknowledges it to be the Brightest and Newsiest Daily in Canada

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

You can have it and the paper you are reading for only \$1.75 a year

In the Star to-night you find to-day's prices on all the principal markets—the closing market reports in fact from London, New York, Chicago, Buffalo, Montreal, and Toronto. You will find also, to-night, all to-day's important doings throughout the whole world, written in a catchy, interesting style; the latest political news from an independent standpoint; complete and accurate commercial news; to-day's social gossip; a special department for women; and strong, sane, fair editorials.

ALL THIS, REMEMBER, TOGETHER WITH THE PAPER YOU ARE READING FOR \$1.75 A YEAR

LET US HAVE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

E. J. Pollard,

Agent.

Why was not Cyril here that she might dance with him?

She made the round of the tents with Lady Ferndale, and of course, a train of admirers, some of whom implored her to promise them a dance, but Norah smilingly refused. She would not engage herself to any one, she said, until the ball had commenced.

Then she went and distributed the prizes to the winners in a foot race, and of her own accord made up a tennis set with five young farmers and the sweetheart of one of them who played quite as well as the swells," and, indeed, Norah thought rather better.

They were in the middle of the set when she heard a voice close behind her, and a gentleman got her ball and handed it to her.

It was Guildford Berton. He was carefully dressed, and cool and self-possessed as usual, quite cool, though other people were hot and perspiring under the warm sun. He remained just outside the court behind Norah, and never failed to field for her, and kept her supplied with balls, but he scarcely spoke, and, though Norah would have, infinitely preferred going after the balls herself, he did his ministering in so quiet and unobtrusive a fashion that she could not very well decline it.

And yet from the moment he appeared, her pleasure in the game seemed somehow to decrease. While he was near, she found it impossible to concentrate her attention on the game, and his cool, impassive presence seemed to diffuse a chill, and she turned to him almost coldly when the game being over, he asked her to let him take her to the refreshment tent.

She could not very well refuse, but she walked beside him almost silently. She noticed that, generally so silent himself, he talked quite fluently, and got her some lemonade and waited upon her with the quiet, unobtrusive manner with which he had attended her at tennis.

All the morning he seemed to be near her, and to her secret annoyance, he occupied the place next her at lunch, notwithstanding half a dozen men had schemed and plotted to obtain the coveted position. How had he managed it?

The day wore on most successfully, and in the latter part of the afternoon, when the fun had waxed de-

"How pretty she looks!" said Norah. "Don't you think so? That crimson rose lights up her hair so nicely; it is just the color that suits her."

"Yes," he replied, still more indifferently. "Yes, I suppose she is pretty, but I don't admire that kind of a face."

"No?" said Norah, with surprise. "I think I should like to go and speak to her," she added, seeing that Becca had stopped dancing, and was standing against the back of the marquise.

"Certainly," he said. "But mayn't we finish this waltz?"

"Thank you, no, I will go now. She will be sure to be dancing again directly."

He offered her his arm, and they were making their way toward the radiant Becca when Norah saw a tall figure enter the marquise, and stand for a moment looking round him.

It was Cyril, Cyril at last!

The blood surged to her face, and her heart seemed to stand still for a moment, and then she was seized with a desire to fly to him. But almost instantly a revulsion of feeling set in. She had been waiting, longing for him all day, but now he was here, woman-like, she felt angry with him. Why had he kept away from her? Why had he not sent a single word to tell her why and where he had gone?

"There—there is a terrible crowd," she faltered, scarcely knowing what she said. "It doesn't matter; I can speak to her later on."

"Very well," he said. "Shall we finish the dance?"

"No—yes," she said, for at that moment she saw Lady Ferndale shake hands with Cyril, who directly afterward went to Becca, and the two commenced dancing.

"Your maid has found a partner," said Guildford Berton. "We should have been too late."

"Has she?" said Norah, her brain throbbing painfully.

"Yes," he said; "Mr. Cyril Burne. He has just arrived, I suppose, and naturally chooses an old friend for a partner."

"An old friend?" asked Norah in a low voice.

"Yes," he responded. "What a capital band, isn't it? Oh, yes, Becca and Mr. Burne are very great friends, I believe."

(To be Continued.)

Jackson—"I don't see why you should be dissatisfied. You got \$50,000 with your wife. Wasn't that enough?" Johnson—"Oh, the money was enough, but the wife was too much!"

"GOLD GOLD."

"Good," He Says, "But Comfort Better."

"Food that fits is better than a gold mine," says a grateful man.

"Before I commenced to use Grape-Nuts food no man on earth ever had a worse infliction from catarrh of the stomach than I had for years."

"I could eat nothing but the very lightest food and even that gave me great distress."

"I went through the catalogue of prepared foods but found them all (except Grape-Nuts) more or less indigestible, generating gas in the stomach (which in turn produced headache and various other pains and aches), and otherwise unavailable for my use."

"Grape-Nuts food I have found easily digested and assimilated, and it has renewed my health and vigor and made me a well man again. The catarrh of the stomach has disappeared entirely with all its attendant ills, thanks to Grape-Nuts, which now is my almost sole food. I want no other." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial tells the story. There's a reason.

They Are Not Violent in Action.—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces ineffectual chills, and it persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

Judge—"It seems to me I've seen you before." Prisoner—"You have, my lord. I used to give your daughter singing lessons." Judge—"Twenty years."

ENCOURAGEMENT.

Dilatory Lover—My income is small and perhaps it is cruel for me to take you from your father's roof.

The Girl—But I don't live on the roof.

A FIRE SPREADS in dry grass, so does an inflammation in the throat grow down into the lungs. Deal promptly with a cold as with a fire, and when you begin to cough use Allen's Lung Balm.

"It's funny that you should be so tall. Your brother, the artist, is short, isn't he?" He (absently)—"Yes, usually."

Eyes and Nose ran Water.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents.—17

"I'm sorry, but I can't pay your bill to-day." "It has been running a long time, sir." "All the more reason, then," was the bland reply, "that it should be given a rest."

An End to Bilious Headache.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

Madge—"I've got a letter from Frank in India." Ethel—"Oh, how delightful!" Madge—"Well, I'm not so sure about that. He tells me that he has shot a tiger, and if he can shoot another one he will get a pair of slippers made for me out of the skins."

When Rheumatism doubles a man up physician and sufferer alike lose heart and often despair of a cure, but here's the exception. Wm. Pegg, of Norwood, Ont., says:—"I was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I got three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure and they cured me. It's the quickest acting medicine I ever saw."—18

Mother—"Your schoolmaster can't be such a mean man as you make out. I notice his son has all the toys he can possibly want." "Why, those are what his father takes away from the other boys!"

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Blobbs—"There seems to be a strange affinity between a colored man and a chicken." Slobbs—"Naturally. One is descended from Ham and the other from eggs."

ONE OF THE BEST old time remedies for all skin affections, such as Eczema, Ringworm, Scald-head and similar affections is Weaver's Cerate. It is an ointment that has brought relief to thousands.

Mac—Why is a self-made man always so proud of his job?

Lew—Because he can't see himself as others see him.

That Cutting Acid that arises from the stomach and almost strangles, is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—16

"I suppose," said the landlady scornfully, "you think you are smart to lock up everything before you leave your room?" "I had not thought anything about it," replied her lodger; "but now that you mention it perhaps I was."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Prospective Purchaser—"What inducement do you offer if I should buy a dog?" Canine Dealer—"Why, lady if you buy a dog I'll learn you how to whistle so that you can call him."

NO SUBSTITUTE for "The D & L Menthol Plaster," although some unscrupulous dealers may say there is. Recommended by doctors, hospitals, clergy and everybody, for stiffness, pleurisy, etc.

Briggs—"Tomkins is engaged to a widow, I hear." Braggs—"That's just like him. Too lazy to do any of the courting."

Corns cause intolerable pain. Heiloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

She—"Here is a wonderful thing: They're actually growing potatoes and tomatoes on the same plant." He—"Nothing so wonderful about that. Cabbage and cigars have long been grown that way!"

Heart relief in half an hour.—A lady in New York State writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."—19

Husband (during the honeymoon)—"I was awfully nervous when I proposed to you. I was afraid you wouldn't accept me." Wife—"And I was awfully nervous for weeks before you proposed. I was afraid you wouldn't."

A Medicine Chest in Itself.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

Dobson—"In the account of that wedding yesterday they speak about the 'blushing bride.' I wish to goodness they would invent a new phrase or two." Mrs. Dobson—"Well, dear, when you think of the sort of men girls have to marry nowadays, you cannot wonder at them blushing."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. Its guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

ISSUE NO. 41—05.

FIFTY CENTS

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Manitoba wheat is considerably stronger on good export demand, No. 1 northern being especially stronger. Offerings of Ontario oats are light and prices firmer.

Wheat—Ontario—74c. to 75c for No. 2 red, with No. 2 white 3c higher, at outside points; goose and spring, 67c to 68c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake port quotations are firmer, 87c for No. 1 hard, 88c for No. 1 northern and 82c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents for export sell at \$3, buyers' bags, at outside points; bleeds in car lots, for domestic use sell at \$3.40 outside. Manitoba—\$4.90 to \$5 for first patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60 for second patents and \$4.40 to \$4.50 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, \$12 to \$12.50 per ton for car lots, outside; shorts, \$16 to \$17.50. Manitoba bran, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$17.50 to \$18.50, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—No. 2, 32c west, 32c east. Barley—No. 2, 47c; No. 3 extra, 42c, and No. 3, 42c, outside.

Rye—Firm at 60c to 62c outside.

Peas—Firm at 70c outside.

Corn—American is nominal.

Buckwheat—50c bid for new crop outside.

Rolls—Oats—Unchanged at \$4.75 for barrels on track here and \$4.50 in bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of all lines other than choice are large.

Creamery, prints ... 22c to 23c

do solids ... 21c to 21c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to

choice ... 19c to 20c

medium ... 17c to 18c

tubs, good to

choice ... 17c to 18c

do inferior ... 15c to 16c

Cheese—Unchanged at 12c to 13c per pound.

Eggs—The market is quoted at 18c to 19c, but some dealers are holding out for 20c. Receipts are not as heavy as they have been recently.

Poultry—Fat hens, 6c to 7c; thin, 5c to 6c; chickens, 7c to 8c; thin, 6c to 7c; ducks, 7c to 8c; turkeys, 13c, all live weight.

Potatoes—Prices are unchanged at 60c to 65c per bag on track and 80c to 85c out of store.

Baled Hay—The demand for No. 1 timothy is fairly good at \$8 per ton for car lots on track here. No. 2 is dull at \$6.

Baled Straw—Quiet at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Flour—Trade is quiet in most lines. A sale is reported at 35c for No. 2 white afloat, and No. 3 is quoted at 35c ex store. Peas are firmer also, and 77c afloat was paid for grain for export. Boilers range from 90c to \$1.05 per bushel. The hay market is fairly active. Millfeed is quiet and prices are unchanged.

Eggs—Selects are selling for 22c for No. 1, candled 18c, and straights at 19c to 19c.

Offerings of live hogs were fairly large. Common stock went for \$6.50, but the market was fairly steady around \$6.75. There is no change in dressed hogs, and packers quote \$9.25 to \$9.50 per hundred pounds. Hams and bacon are in good demand at steady prices, and lard is selling well at the commencement of cool weather.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Flour—

British officers was given at the Maple Club at night. The dinner, which was served by Japanese girls, daintily costumed, was followed by an informal dance. The town at night was brilliantly illuminated.

HOT ROD FOR MENINGITIS.

Physician Applies Heroic Cure to Tortured Boy.

A Philadelphia despatch says:—A treatment applied to a case of cerebro spinal meningitis by Dr. Otis L. Wingate, has awakened the interest of local medical circles. He was called in on Wednesday to attend Harry Schuebel, ten years old, of No. 817 Bucknell street. Dr. Wingate could find no trace of tetanus, although the boy's back was bent in the form of a bow and a careful diagnosis revealed pronounced symptoms of meningitis.

The disease had reached a stage which demanded the most heroic treatment, and Dr. Wingate decided to resort to the "Cartaret rod." Incision was made in the boy's back and the rod, heated so as to burn the flesh, was inserted along the spinal column. The effect was virtually instantaneous. The muscles, which had become rigid, relaxed and the limbs were no longer drawn backward by the terrible pain. The patient regained consciousness and is apparently on the road to complete recovery.

SWEPT OVERBOARD.

Five Passengers on Cunard Line Steamer Drowned.

A New York despatch says:—Five lives are known to have been lost, and more than 30 persons injured, some of them seriously, on the Cunard Line steamer Campania, last Wednesday, when a gigantic wave rolled over the vessel and swept across a deck thick with steerage passengers.

When the Campania reached quarantine on Saturday ten of the injured passengers were still in the ship's hospital, some of them seriously hurt, and a score of others were nursing minor injuries.

The steamer was plowing along under full headway last Wednesday afternoon. A heavy quattering sea was running, but the weather conditions were far from unpleasant, and the big boat's decks were crowded with passengers. The steerage deck was covered with merry-makers, and there was nothing to indicate the approaching disaster, when suddenly the big vessel lurched to port and scooped up an enormous sea. The wave boarded the steamer about amidships on the port side, and swept clear across the steerage deck completely filling the space between that deck and the deck above, and carrying everything with it.

When the wave cleared the vessel the forward part of the deck was strewn with injured, and for hours Dr. Verden, the ship's surgeon, aided by a number of physicians among the cabin passengers, was busy in attending to their hurts. In the meantime an inspection of the steerage was made by the ship's officers, and it was learned that five of the passengers were missing.

RUSHING WHEAT.

Five Million Bushels Already Arrived in Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says:—Nearly 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, approximately one-fourth of the total quantity which it is expected will be delivered at Fort William by the Canadian Pacific Railway up to Dec. 5th this year, on which date the last vessel will clear from that port, has now reached here. This constitutes a record for the amount arriv-

FEEDING THE CHICKENS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FATTENING THEM IN CRATES.

Bulletin No. 7 Deals With Feeding and Preparing Poultry for Market.

Spring chicks usually bring about seven cents per pound live weight, when sold without special preparation. A little feeding will give them an extra market value whether sold alive or dressed, and will pay well for the trouble. There is a good demand this year for a good quality, but dealers do not want the poor scrub. Farmers will do well to put their chicks on the market in good condition; one can make a pound of chicken as cheaply as he can make a pound of pork or beef, and the difference shows in the price. If you have not customers already, ship only to reliable produce merchants. If shipping alive one must allow for considerable shrinkage.

THE FATTENING CRATES

in use at the illustration stations are 6 ft. long, 16 in. wide and 20 in. high, inside measurements. Each crate is divided by two tight wooden partitions into three compartments, and each compartment holds four chickens. The frame pieces are 2 in. wide, and 1-inch thick. This frame is covered with slats, placed lengthwise on three sides, bottom, back and top, and up and down on front. The slats for the bottom are 1/2-in. wide, and 1/2-in. thick; the back, top and front slats are the same width, but only 1/4-in. thick. Two inch spaces between the slats in front enable the chickens to eat from the trough. The bottom slats are 1 1/2 in. apart, and the slat nearest the back is 2 1/2 in. from the corner piece. The bottom slats are placed on the top of the bottom pieces of the frame to prevent the chickens' feet being bruised when the crate is placed on the ground. The top slats are 2 inches apart and the back slats 1 1/2 inch. The top slats are cut above each partition and six strips two inches wide are nailed under them. The three doors so formed are hinged to the rear corner piece. The crates are placed on stands 16 in. from the ground. The droppings are received on sand or other absorbent material. A light "V" trough 2 1/2 in. inside, carried on two brackets nailed to the ends of the crate, is placed in front of each crate. The bottom of the trough is 4 in. above the floor and the upper inside edge is 2 in. from the crate.

SITUATION OF CRATES.

In warm weather the crates should be placed outdoors in a sheltered position. In unsettled weather it is advisable to construct a rough board shelter to shed the rain: or the crates might be carried into a shed or barn. During cold weather the crates should be placed in a warm building. Abundant ventilation is required at all times.

In order to have the chicken plump and fit for the market when at the most profitable age, they should be put in the crates when from three to four months old, though suitable market chickens of any age will show gains in the crates. Select for fattening chickens that are of medium size, of a broad square shape, with short straight legs set well apart, and above all with a good constitution.

EQUIPMENT FOR FATTENING.

It is advisable to use the crates described in Bulletin No. 7. If only a small number are to be fattened, packing boxes of suitable dimensions can be adapted for the purpose. The open top of the box may be made the bottom of the crate and one side should be removed for the front. Laths should be nailed up and down the front and lengthwise of the crate to form the door. The laths are put

MANUFACTURING CITIES.

What the Industrial Census of Canada Brought Out.

The census volume dealing with manufactures shows that of the 344,035 industrial operatives of Canada no less than one-third lived in Montreal and Toronto in 1901, the census year. The value of factory products was \$481,053,376, and of that the two chief cities produced 29 per cent. Following are the figures for the chief centres of manufacturing:—

Montreal—Value of manufactured products in 1901, \$71,099,750; number of establishments, 932; capital employed, \$57,148,661; number of employees, 44,633; wages, \$17,810,356.

Toronto—Value of products, \$58,415,498; number of establishments, 847; capital employed, \$52,114,042; number of employees, 42,515; wages paid, \$15,505,466.

Hamilton—Value of products, \$17,122,346; number of establishments, 230; capital employed, \$13,494,953; number of employees, 10,106; wages paid, \$4,054,592.

Quebec—Value of products, \$12,779,346; number of establishments, 255; capital employed, \$9,588,730; number of employees, 9,884; wages paid, \$3,103,518.

Winnipeg—Value of products, \$8,616,248; number of establishments, 120; capital employed, \$4,673,214; number of employees, 3,155; wages paid, \$1,810,845.

London—Value of products, \$8,122,185; number of establishments, 120; capital employed, \$6,824,574; number of employees, 5,675; wages paid, \$2,249,186.

Ottawa—Value of products, \$7,638,688; number of establishments, 208; capital employed, \$10,358,711; number of employees, 6,886; wages paid, \$2,414,822.

Then follow in the order named Halifax, St. John, Brantford, Vancouver, Guelph and Victoria.

CATTLE THEFT SCANDAL.

Operations of Raiders Along the Border Exposed.

A despatch from Fargo, N. D., says: A big sensation is brewing in the northwest which promises to involve many well-known men in a conspiracy to rustle along the North Dakota, Montana and Canadian borders.

W. H. Denney, cashier of the First National Bank of Williston, was arrested on Tuesday and bound over on a charge of receiving stolen horses, knowing them to have been stolen. A posse, pursuing cattle rustlers killed a man who was running off a herd of cattle, and on his person were found letters which led to the banker's arrest.

For three years an organized band of cattle and horse thieves have raided the herds of ranchers and run the stock to various localities, where it has been shipped to eastern markets, the proceeds being divided among the clique. It is said that a United States official and several prominent business men are involved and exposures are daily expected.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED.

The Woman's Son Probably Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Halifax says: A railway accident occurred at Blockhouse, thirty miles from here, on Sunday morning, which caused the death of two and the probable fatal injury of a third person. A special engine of the Halifax & Southwestern Railway, running from Bridgewater towards Halifax, struck a carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Ernst and Mrs. Ernst's son, who were on their way to church, killing

good demand at steady prices, and lard is selling well at the commencement of cool weather.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, nothing doing; Winter, firm; No. 2 red, 85½c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 62½c. No. 2 white, 61½c. Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white, 33½c. No. 2 mixed, 31½ to 31½c. Rye—Quiet; No. 1, 71c. Canal freights—Firm.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Spot firmer; No. 2 red, 90½c elevator and 91½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 93½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 93½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—There was quite a big demand for good feeders at the City Cattle Market to-day. There were plenty of buyers present and more good cattle were wanted than were in sight.

Export cattle, choice	\$4.40	\$4.50
do medium	4.15	4.25
do light	3.00	3.25
do bulls	2.75	3.00
do cows	2.75	3.25
Butchers', picked	4.15	4.25
do choice	4.00	4.05
do medium	3.60	3.75
do light	2.75	3.00
do bulls	2.00	2.25
Stockers, choice	3.00	3.25
do common	2.00	2.25
do bulls	2.25	2.50
Heavy feeders	3.50	3.70
Short-keep	3.75	4.00
Milch cows, choice	4.00	50.00
do common	28.00	33.00
Sheep, export, ewes	3.85	4.10
do bucks	3.00	3.50
do culls	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.	5.25	5.90
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
do per cwt.	3.50	6.90
Hogs, select	6.25	0.00
do lights and fats	6.00	0.00

JAPAN'S WELCOME.

Scenes of Great Enthusiasm at Tokio.

A Tokio despatch says: Vice-Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel, commanding the British squadron now at Yokohama, and a numerous suite arrived here on Thursday by special train from Yokohama, and was received at the railroad station by officials. After an exchange of greetings the British Admiral and his party entered Imperial carriages and were driven through the streets, lined by thousands of people, to Hibiya Park, where the Mayor of Tokio gave a garden party in honor of the distinguished visitors.

The streets were decorated with flags and flowers to an extent which recalled the rejoicings over the Japanese victories in the Russian war, the difference to-day being that the British Union Jack was everywhere in evidence. The feeling of depression of the last few weeks had completely disappeared, and had been replaced by one of buoyant good humor.

The programme included fireworks, fencing, jiu-jitsu and wrestling. Many bands played continuously during the athletic exercises. Prior to the commencement of the programme the Mayor delivered a speech of welcome. He said he was honored and delighted to receive an Admiral of a navy with such a brilliant history and belonging to a country which Japan was proud to call her ally in guarding the peace of the Orient. He regretted that Tokio was unable more adequately to express the sincerity of Japan's welcome. Admiral Noel replied briefly. Both speeches were enthusiastically applauded.

During the day about 1,000 British sailors and marines arrived here and were everywhere treated with the greatest friendship.

A dinner attended by one hundred

livered at Fort William by the Canadian Pacific Railway up to Dec. 5th this year, on which date the last vessel will clear from that port, has now reached here. This constitutes a record for the amount arriving at the lake front during the first six weeks of the season. It beats the 1902 record by nearly a quarter of a million bushels, and it is 3,000,000 bushels in excess of last year's figures.

Shipments from Fort William during the present season exceed those of 1904 by three and a half million bushels, the figures being, this year 4,400,000 bushels, last year 900,000 bushels.

Wheat is now being marketed in the North-West at the rate of 2,000,000 bushels every three days. The total quantity marketed up to Saturday was 12,700,000 bushels, as compared against 5,700,000 bushels for the corresponding terms last year, and 9,200 cars have been loaded, as compared with 3,600 last year.

SENATOR FULFORD DEAD.

Succumbs to the Effects of Automobile Accident.

A Newton, Mass., despatch says:—Senator Geo. T. Fulford, of Brockville, Ont., died at the Newton Hospital on Sunday afternoon as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident one week ago to-day. Senator Fulford's injuries, which were at first regarded as slight, developed into the paralysis of the vital organs, and for the past two days there was no hope of his recovery.

The accident occurred on Walnut Street, in this city, on the 8th inst., the automobile in which Senator Fulford was riding with William T. Hansom, of Schenectady, N.Y., coming in collision with an electric car. The entire party, including the chauffeur, Louis Zeriax, of Albany, N.Y., were thrown out. Zeriax died three days later, but Hansom escaped without serious injury. Although somewhat dazed by the accident, Senator Fulford did not appear to be seriously injured but was nevertheless taken to the hospital in another automobile in which were riding his wife and Mrs. Hansom.

SIR HENRY IRVING DEAD.

Expired at Bradford, England, on Friday Night.

A London despatch says:—Sir Henry Irving died suddenly on Friday night at Bradford, where he was giving a series of farewell performances. He appeared at the Theatre Royal and apparently enjoyed his customary health. He returned to his hotel, where he was suddenly attacked by syncope at 11.30 o'clock, and he died in a few minutes without speaking. Physicians were summoned immediately the seizure occurred, but apparently they could have done nothing to save him even had they been present when he was attacked.

All the performances billed during Sir Henry's stay had been carried out punctually. He had acted the exhausting part of Mathias in the Bells the previous night with all the vigor of his best days. His last appearance was as "Becket" in Lord Tennyson's play of that name.

SECRET PRINTING PRESSES

Discovery in St. Petersburg Leads to Forty Arrests.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The police on Wednesday discovered in the outskirts of St. Petersburg a number of secret printing establishments which have been engaged in issuing revolutionary proclamations. As a result of the discovery 40 arrests have been made.

can be adapted for a third person. The open top of the box may be made the bottom of the crate and one side should be removed for the front. Laths should be nailed up and down the front and lengthwise of the crate to form the door. The laths are put the same distance apart as recommended in the construction of the fattening crates. A board should be loosened in the top to remove the chickens, and a feed trough arranged in front. A shaping board and shipping boxes are also required.

FATTENING RATIONS.

A satisfactory ration is one that is palatable and that will produce a white flesh. Oats, finely ground or with the coarser hulls sifted out, should form the basis of all the grain mixtures. Ground corn fed in excess will result in a yellow flesh of inferior quality; ground peas impart a hardness that is not desirable. Ground oats, buckwheat, barley and low grade flour are the most suitable meals.

Satisfactory Meal Mixtures:—1. Ground oats (coarse hulls removed). 2. Siftings from rolled oats (no hulling dust should be included). 3. Two parts ground oats, two parts ground buckwheat, one part ground corn. 4. Equal parts ground oats, ground barley and ground buckwheat. 5. Two parts ground barley, two parts low grade flour, one part wheat bran.

The meal should be mixed to a thin porridge with thick sour skim milk or buttermilk. On the average 10 lbs. of meal require from 15 to 17 lbs. of sour skim milk. A small quantity of salt should be added.

When sufficient skim milk or buttermilk can not be obtained for mixing the mashed, animal and raw vegetable food should be added to the ration.

Duration of the Fattening:—The chickens should remain in the crates not more than 24 days. Some will fatten more readily than others. These should be picked out a week before finished, and during this last week it is well to feed a little beef tallow, shaved into the trough along with the mash, about 1 lb. tallow per day to 50 or 60 chickens.

KILLING THE LICE.

Before the chickens are placed in the crates they should be well dusted with sulphur to kill the lice. They should be sulphured again three days before being killed.

The First Week—Feed them lightly the first week. A small quantity of food should be fed along the troughs; as this is eaten, add more, but not as much as the chickens would consume. They should be fed and the troughs cleaned and turned over three times a day. Give them water twice a day and grit twice or three times a week.

Balance of the time:—The chickens should be given twice a day as much food as they will eat. Half an hour after feeding, the trough should be cleaned and turned over. Water and grit should be supplied as in the first week.

FEATHER PLUCKING.

Chickens fattening in crates sometimes pluck the feathers from one another. This habit is caused by an irritation of the roots of the feathers resulting from overheated blood or parasites. The remedy is to remove the affected chickens and feed the others more skim milk in their mashers, or add animal and vegetable food to the ration. If the trouble is caused by parasites the mites can be found among the white powdery matter at the base of the quill. A sulphur and lard ointment should be applied to the affected parts.

injury of a third person. A special engine of the Halifax & Southwestern Railway, running from Bridgewater towards Halifax, struck a carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Ernst and Mrs. Ernst's son, who were on their way to church, killing Mr. Ernst instantly, carrying him on the pilot two hundred yards before the engine was stopped. Mrs. Ernst was injured internally and was unconscious until death occurred eight hours later. The son received terrible injuries and is still unconscious. Doctors do not hold out any hopes of his recovery. Mrs. Ernst and son were thrown about fifty yards, and the carriage nearly the same distance and was smashed to splinters. The horse was also badly injured and will have to be shot. This is the third accident on Mackenzie & Mann's road within a month.

MEAT FAMINE IN GERMANY.

Horse Too Expensive, Cannot Get Dog Flesh.

A despatch from Berlin says: There is much evidence to show that Germany's meat famine is growing worse. Reports from all parts of the country make mention of the measures that are being taken to abate the famine. Since horse flesh has risen in price and dog flesh is no longer obtainable, several municipalities began the buying of carloads of sea fish at the coast towns and selling them at cost to citizens.

The latest Government statistics show that the price of meats is still rising. Some kinds rose during the month a cent and a half a pound. At a conference between the burgo-masters of Berlin and other important towns it was voted to appeal to Prince Von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, to take measures to alleviate the conditions.

AIRSHIPS IN WAR.

Dirigible Balloon Successfully Tried in France.

A despatch from Toul, France, says:—The huge Lebaudy dirigible balloon, constructed under the patronage of the War Office, made its first successful ascent on Thursday with some chief engineers and a party of officers, who made an extensive reconnaissance of the military defences from Toul to Nancy, on the German frontier. The balloon ascended about 655 yards, passing over Fort Vendreville and the defensive works in Haye Forest. On reaching the barracks at Blandon the balloon turned back and went directly to Toul, where it descended in the midst of a crowd of enthusiastic engineers, officers, and soldiers. The distance covered was about 30 miles at the rate of 28 miles an hour. The officers made inspections of the forts and took photographs of them, thus establishing the merits of the dirigible balloon for war purposes.

ONTARIO FRUIT GOES WEST.

St. Catharines Growers Get Rid of Their Surplus Crop.

A despatch from Toronto says: For the first time St. Catharines' fruit growers have been able to get rid of their surplus crop. For the past few weeks they have been shipping three cars daily of fruit in cold storage to the Northwest. They have been sending tomatoes and pears up till a short time ago. At present they are shipping grapes chiefly. This new market, it is expected, will be available in the future. It has a double advantage for the fruit farmer, as it disposes of much that would otherwise be wasted and also prevents the glutting of the market and keeps up prices in Ontario.

DESROCHES INSANE.

Man Who Murdered Wife and Daughter to Go to Asylum.

A Barrie despatch says:—Alexis Desroches will not hang. At the conclusion of the medical expert testimony on Friday His Lordship took the responsibility of directing the jury that the evidence disclosed insanity, and a verdict was returned accordingly.

The evidence upon which his Lordship based his action was given by several witnesses, whose testimony proved conclusively the prisoner's insanity. Dr. W. T. Harrington said that men of Desroches' type act wholly upon impulse and without motive. Several other medical men, including Dr. Smith, of Barrie, Dr. Cotton, and Dr. Jukes Johnson, of Toronto, gave similar evidence. His Lordship then directed the jury as above, and the prisoner will be immediately confined in an asylum.

A YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

117,271 Arrived at Canadian Ports — 11 Were Deported.

An Ottawa despatch says:—For the year ending June 30, 117,271 immigrants arrived in Canada at Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Vancouver and Victoria. Of these 2,436 were detained in hospital because of sickness, 75 were put down as paupers, and 13 as criminals. There were 611 persons deported, and 215 remained in hospital on June 30. Persons debarred on account of trachoma or other diseases of the eye numbered 2,291 and 13 were debarred by reason of nervous diseases. Besides these, 86 persons were returned to the ports whence they came. Of the total deported 113 were on the West coast.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

Accident to a G. T. P. Surveying Party.

A Kenora despatch says:—Another terrible drowning accident occurred at a place seventeen miles down the Winnipeg River on Friday morning, whereby four men lost their lives. Engineer Miles of the G.T.P. survey, with a party, was moving down the river, when it was noticed that six men had got into a canoe, which swamped with them. Two of the six swam ashore, while the other four, named Crooks, Brown, Porter and Lorenson, went to the bottom. Reasons why so many men happened to be in a sixteen-foot canoe and where the unfortunates are from, are not to hand.

Mr. Moffat, one of the transit men, was hurried off to report to Major Hodgins of the sad affair. None of the men seem to be known here. Brown, it is said, had just arrived from New Brunswick about ten days ago. The place where the accident happened is two miles below Poplar Portage.

A PANIC IN MOSCOW.

Entire Families Are Leaving the Old Capital.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables:—The expected extension of the strike movement in Moscow following the recent disturbance has caused something like a panic. Whole families are deserting the old capital. Trains arrive here crowded and return almost empty, but the authorities apparently expect no serious trouble.

Strikes were reported to have begun at St. Petersburg, but the city is remarkably quiet. This is probably due to the extraordinary tolerance of the Government toward public meetings, which are daily held in the various academic establishments at

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Mr. Arthur F. Crow, postmaster at Niagara Falls, is dead.

Mr. J. S. Green of Napanee has been appointed chief of police of Napanee.

The Government returns show a reduction of 160 liquor licenses this year.

A wonderful strike of oil and gas is reported from Manitowaning, Manitoulin Island.

The G. T. R. has asked the Government to lease Algonquin Park islands for summer resort purposes.

Brigadier Howell says the Salvation Army will bring from 8,000 to 10,000 immigrants to Canada next year.

Seven convictions of apple packers for fraudulent packing were made under the Fruit Marks Act in September.

Sarnia reports enlargements of all its important manufactories owing to increase business from the Northwest.

Angelique Laliberte died at St. Norbert, a parish near Winnipeg, this week, aged 106 years. His widow had lived with him seventy years.

The Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co. and the Canadian Savings & Loan Co. of London, Ont., will be amalgamated under the former company's name.

The new assessment of Peterboro' is \$7,541,353, an increase of \$1,656,614, largely due to the new act. The population is returned at 14,303, an increase of 216.

Phenomenal yields of wheat are reported near Gladstone, Man., one field on the farm of Mr. Lobb going 52 bushels per acre, and another 48 bushels; sample is good also.

The City Coal Company, Edmonton, recently decided to reduce their mining staff. They discharged a foreigner, who at once threatened to shoot the manager on sight or anyone going to work.

Governor McInnes, of the Yukon, who recently returned to Dawson from a trip to the new Windy Arm camp, said to a reporter:—"I believe the district will be the centre of a camp that will surpass Rossland."

A rumor is current at Sarnia that the reason for the delay of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in equipping the St. Clair tunnel with electricity is because the company are anxious to investigate the feasibility of Niagara power.

GREAT BRITAIN.

English newspapers strongly favor the idea of a worldwide penny postage.

The London Times says that tendencies point to higher money in the financial centres.

Canada will be typically represented in the procession of the Lord Mayor of London next month.

British labor men will visit the colonies to consult on a common labor policy and tariff reform.

A London report says that the Grand Trunk Pacific has acquired Hudson's Bay lands.

In the Barkston Ash division of the west riding of Yorkshire the Liberal won over the Unionist candidate.

The London Times' St. Petersburg correspondent hints that important political events are pending between Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia, which will make for the peace of the world.

UNITED STATES.

Non-union switchmen taking the place of Grand Trunk strikers were refused shelter at Elsdon, Ill.

The Rhode Island State Democratic convention passed a resolution de-

A SUNDAY BARBECUE.

Ox Shot, Skinned and Cooked Before Big Crowd.

A despatch from Montreal says: Much indignation has been caused by a remarkable scene that took place in the East End on Sunday, at a place known as Frontenac Park. It was an immense barbecue. Hundreds of people gathered to witness the scene. An ox was brought in, tied and shot before the whole assembly, and skinned before it had been dead two minutes. The various operations of drawing and quartering were performed by the butchers engaged, before the eyes of the crowd. After the carcass had been cut up it was placed in what appeared to be an old disused cistern with a tin top, and in that it was boiled. The cooking complete, the meat was served out to the crowd.

Casks of beer were also on hand, and beer was freely served to the crowd. The authorities are expected to prevent a repetition of the scene.

EDWARD THE PEACEMAKER.

King's Speech at Laying of Corner-stone of General Post-office.

A despatch from London says: King Edward, who was accompanied by Queen Alexandra and the Prince and Princess of Wales, on Monday laid the foundation-stone of the immense new General Post-office buildings on the site on Newgate Street formerly occupied by Christ's Hospital, better known as the Bluecoat School. The King concluded a brief speech by saying that he earnestly hoped the additional facilities for intercommunication would assist in binding the Empire closer "and in establishing among the nations of the world that peace and good-will which I have so much at heart."

The Canadian High Commissioner, Lord Strathcona; United States Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, were among the many members of the Diplomatic Corps present.

GREAT FUTURE FOR COBALT.

Member of Geological Survey Predicts Years of Mining.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. W. J. Wilson, of the Geological Survey, who for the past four months has been securing topographical and geological information in the Lake Temagami district, has returned to the city. Mr. Wilson passed through Cobalt on his way up to Temagami. He believes it will be a profitable mining camp for years to come. It will take two or three years for Mr. Wilson to complete the geological sheets on which he has been working the past season.

CORDONED BY TROOPS.

Employees of Brest Railway Have Joined Moscow Strikers.

A despatch from Moscow says: The strike of the factory workers continues to spread. The workshops of the Brest Railway are now involved, the strikers having compelled numbers of the employees to leave work. The railway shops are now cordoned by troops. Though 30,000 workmen are on strike and the movement is spreading, the city is remarkably quiet.

The employers met on Wednesday and determined not to enter into negotiations with the strikers, but they promised that if the men returned to work they would consider their demands and answer them within a week.

The police dispersed a crowd on the Prochitesky Boulevard, but otherwise the night passed quietly.



Fine Finish

The farmer manufactures beef, pork, milk, etc., and he must properly handle his live stock machinery to get the greatest and best finished production.

Just as he is careful to put oil on his harvester bearings, so should he be as careful to keep his live stock machinery in good working condition.

An animal whose digestive machinery is heavily loaded needs more oil than one that isn't.

Clydesdale Stock Food

is the oil to ease the load on your animal's digestive machinery, because it increases the digestive fluids owing to the food being made "tasty."

It also makes the feeder bristle with activity and vitality, making the blood circulate better, thereby distributing the flesh more evenly over the body instead of into the paunch for tallow at 4c. per pound.

It makes the hide and coat soft and glossy, giving that "fine finish" that fetches from 25c. to 50c. per hundred more than from ordinary feeding.

Contains nothing injurious, and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

Your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer if you are not satisfied after feeding it. Same for all Clydesdale Preparations.

Clydesdale Carboline Antiseptic will keep your stable clean

Try HERCULES POULTRY FOOD
CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO. Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

THREE MONTHS FOR GOW.

Man Who Shot Boy in Dummer Must Go to Jail.

A Peterborough despatch says:—Chas. Gow, found guilty of manslaughter in the Dummer shooting tragedy, was on Thursday afternoon sentenced by his Lordship, Mr. Justice Street, to a term of three months in the county jail.

His Lordship, in delivering the sentence, said the prisoner was found guilty of firing the shot which killed the boy, but the jury had brought in a strong recommendation for mercy. On the other hand, it appears that there are many firearms in the neighborhood. It is necessary that some substantial punishment should be awarded in order to mark the danger of such careless handling of firearms.

CHINESE ARMY MANOEUVRES

Forty Thousand Will Participate in Evolutions.

A despatch from Peking says:—An imperial edict has been issued establishing a new board dealing with police matters, which have hitherto been left in the hands of local officials of the various provinces. They will henceforth be regulated from a

Strikes were reported to have begun at St. Petersburg, but the city is remarkably quiet. This is probably due to the extraordinary tolerance of the Government toward public meetings, which are daily held in the various academic establishments at which political views and opinions of even the most advanced character are freely expressed. Father John of Kronstadt is preaching sermons against the reform movement.

THE CONSUMPTIVE CURE.

Lancet Deprecates Publicity Given to Investigation.

A London despatch says: The Lancet says:—"Prof. Behring is a pathologist of world-wide reputation, with a splendid record of past achievements, and we lay hope that his confidence in his own work will once again be justified. Nevertheless, we cannot but deprecate the great publicity which has been given to an investigation which at the present time is very far from complete."

In showing the inadvisability of premature publicity, the Lancet emphasizes the fact that it is calculated to raise hopes that at best only are realizable in the distant future.

A PROFIT-SHARING SCHEME

B. C. Electric Railway Company Makes Workmen Happy.

A Vancouver, B.C., despatch says:—The British Columbia Electric Railway Company has just distributed \$17,000 to the men in its employ in the shape of a co-operative dividend. Every man in the service gets \$40. Last year's dividend to the employees netted each man \$85, and the previous one \$25. The dividend is paid from a fund set aside after the payment of a four-per-cent. to the shareholders. It consists of one-third of the net remainder after that distribution of profits.

STRUCK A FLOATING MINE.

British Steamer Destroyed and Fifteen Men Are Missing.

A Tokio despatch says:—A report received at Moji states that the British steamer Leho struck a floating mine ninety miles east of the Shantung Lighthouse on Sept. 30. Of the crew and passengers fifteen are reported missing, among them two foreign engineers.

BACK TO BRITISH FARMS.

Rush to the Colonies Is Viewed With Alarm.

A London despatch says:—The recent stimulated interest in emigration to the colonies and the large schemes afoot are viewed with alarm by many who see Great Britain being drained of her best blood. Joseph Fels, in a letter in the public press, has made an offer that, with the assistance of nineteen others and £30,000 from the Government, he will undertake to place 1,500 families on British farms.

GOOD YEAR FOR SEALS.

Seventeen Vessels Took 10,592 Skins in Behring Sea.

An Ottawa despatch says:—According to returns which have reached the Fisheries Department, the sealing schooners this year have had excellent success. The 17 vessels which have returned took in Behring Sea 10,592 skins, on the British Columbia coast 1,364 skins, or a total of 12,956, as compared with 11,096 last year. The average catch per schooner will be about 600, as compared with 475 last season. Only one more schooner has to arrive in port.

UNITED STATES.

Non-union switchmen taking the place of Grand Trunk strikers were refused shelter at Elsdon, Ill.

The Rhode Island State Democratic convention passed a resolution demanding freer trade with Canada.

General Wm. T. Clark of Washington, D.C., died on Thursday, in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, of cancer of the throat. He was 74 years old and was the last surviving adjutant and chief of staff of General Grant's Army of the Tennessee.

Congressman John Newton Williamson, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government of its public domain, was sentenced at Portland, Ore., to ten months' imprisonment, on Saturday.

Heavily loaded with freight, and with a crew of 25 men, the steamer Elk struck a snag and sank in 25 feet of water near Vicksburg, Va., on Saturday. From five to ten negro roustabouts were drowned.

GENERAL.

Japan will begin the evacuation of Manchuria at once.

Famished Spanish farm laborers attacked a market and seized the food on Saturday.

Prince Sergius Troubetskoy, the foremost Liberal in Russia, died of apoplexy on Thursday.

Political circles in Europe consider that an agreement between Britain and Russia is probable.

Japan reports state that the blowing up of the flagship Mikasa was due to a mutiny on board.

The New Zealand Government is asked to place a prohibitory duty upon the implements of the American Harvester Trust.

Karl Hohenthal, who assassinated the Procurator-General of Finland, escaped from the prison where he was undergoing a life sentence.

The International Harvester Company has purchased the Vulcan works near Noorkeoping, Sweden. A Swedish corporation will be formed to manufacture harvesting machinery.

CHINESE RETALIATION.

Damage Claims Against United States for Deportations.

A Washington despatch to The New York Tribune says that a new phase of China's policy of retaliation against the United States because of its exclusion laws is disclosed at the capital by the activity with which officials of the Chinese Legation are endeavoring to collect claims of damage for the deportation of Chinese immigrants, for presentation to the State Department.

These claims average over \$1,000 each, and hundreds of them have been received at the Legation, where the officials are now busy putting them in shape. The complete bill, it is understood, will not be presented to the State Department until the amount exceeds \$1,000,000. Anticipating that the United States Government will not admit the validity of the claims, it is understood that China will be prepared to appeal to The Hague Tribunal for a settlement of the claims.

TO SETTLE SIBERIA.

100,000 Time-Expired Soldiers to Locate There.

A despatch from London says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says there is widespread satisfaction over the signing of the peace treaty by the Czar and Mikado. The most appreciable effect, so far as Russia is concerned, will be the possibility of provisioning Vladivostok. Accommodation is being prepared there for 80,000 Russian prisoners from Japan. It is understood that the Czar has approved a scheme of military colonization in Siberia, where 100,000 time-expired soldiers will be settled with their families within five years.

They promised that if the men returned to work they would consider their demands and answer them within a week.

The police dispersed a crowd on the Prochiteswky Boulevard, but otherwise the night passed quietly. The strike is affecting factories in the Government of Moscow outside the city. The managers of the newspapers have decided to concede the demands of the compositors.

CZAR SIGNS PEACE TREATY.

Announcement Communicated to Japan Through France.

A despatch from Paris says: The following official statement was issued here on Saturday evening: "His Majesty the Emperor of Russia today signed the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan. He has charged the Ambassador of Russia in Paris to communicate this fact to the knowledge of the French Government and to request it to inform the Japanese Government."

RATIFIED BY THE MIKADO.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: At 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon Spencer Eddy, the American Charge d'Affaires, officially informed the Foreign Office that the Emperor of Japan ratified the Russo-Japanese Peace Treaty Saturday.

The French Minister at Tokio, at the same hour informed the Japanese Government that Emperor Nicholas had signed the treaty.

HOTTENTOTS RUSH CAMP.

German Officers and Soldiers Killed by Assaults.

A despatch to a London news agency from Cape Town says that a telegram from Ossington gives the information that the Hottentot chiefs, Marengo and Morris captured the German camp at Jerusalem, between Warmbad and Sandrift, South-west Africa, after severe fighting, in which a lieutenant, five soldiers and a farmer were killed on the German side, and eight men were seriously wounded. The Hottentots, it is stated, suffered no losses, and captured all the stock and the stores. Several Germans were captured by the Hottentots, but were allowed to return after they had been disarmed, bearing to Gen. von Trotha, Governor of German South-west Africa, and commander of the forces, a letter from Chief Marengo, stating that the Hottentots were in a position to take the offensive and would fight to the bitter end.

The garrison at Nkaas has been strengthened by 900 men, and a battery of artillery.

RISE IN BRITISH AFRICA.

Natives Threaten Destruction of the Uganda Railway.

A despatch from Hamburg says: The natives of British East Africa have risen in insurrection. According to trustworthy reports which arrived here on Saturday from Zanzibar, the Randi tribe threatens the destruction of the Uganda Railway. Severe fighting has already taken place between the British troops and the rebels.

POLICE OFFICER SLAIN.

Author of Kishineff Massacres Assassinated.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Assistant Chief of Police Ososavsky was assassinated at Kishineff on Friday. He was in a large measure responsible for the massacres of Jews in 1903 and for the recent anti-Jewish disturbances.

Col. von Fitman, chief of police of Kransnoyavsky, was murdered on Thursday evening.

A despatch from Peking says:—An imperial edict has been issued establishing a new board dealing with police matters, which have hitherto been left in the hands of local officials of the various provinces. They will henceforth be regulated from a central department.

Much curiosity is felt regarding the forthcoming Chinese military manoeuvres. These will be conducted in the neighborhood of Paoing-fu, and will continue from Oct. 23 to Oct. 28. They will be held on entirely modern lines and upwards of 40,000 men of all arms will be in line. The manoeuvres will be the first of the kind ever held in China.

Yuan-Shi-Ki, the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese army, has issued a proclamation urging the troops to do their best and avoid making themselves a laughing stock in the eyes of foreigners.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS DEFIANT.

Those of Odessa Decide on Struggle for Civil Rights.

A despatch from Odessa says: A mass meeting of students held here on Friday decided by 778 to 599 votes against reopening the Odessa University until the state of siege is raised, and that it will then be reopened exclusively for a political struggle until full civil rights be granted to all Russians.

DIAMONDS NEAR "SOO."

Exploring Parties Being Sent Out in Search of Gems.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—It is claimed by prospectors that diamonds and garnets have been found a few miles north of this city. Considerable excitement prevails as a result. Exploring parties are being organized to search Algoma district for gems. The geological department will also take up the investigation.

PEKIN CLEANS ITS SEWERS.

As a Result an Epidemic of Typhoid Has Appeared.

A despatch from Peking says: The ancient sewers in Legation Street are being repaired. The consequence is that the second secretaries of the American and Belgian Legations are both in the French hospital ill of typhoid fever. No trained nurses are to be obtained, and an epidemic is feared.

GIGANTIC RUSSIAN STRIKE.

Will Rival the One That Occurred in January.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—A gigantic labor strike, rivaling the one that occurred in January is being organized here. The inhabitants are alarmed, fearing a repetition of the disorders, but the Government is resolved to sternly repress any attempt to start a labor uprising.

TO BUY INTERCOLONIAL.

English Syndicate Said to Have Offered \$80,000,000

A despatch from Montreal says: An English syndicate, it is reported, has made an offer to the Dominion Government to purchase the Intercolonial Railway for the sum of eighty million dollars.

OUSTED THE RUSSIANS.

Tartars Control a Region Covering 200 Square Miles.

A despatch to St. Petersburg from Tiflis, the capital of Russian Transcaucasia, states that the Tartars have taken possession of many villages, hoisted Tartar flags over them, and expelled the Russians. The authority of the latter seems to have disappeared from a region covering over 200 square miles.



New Arrivals

Our buyer has just returned from the east, where he has made some very lucky purchases in all classes of Shoes. We have just received our first consignment, which consist of the best values we have had in Ladies' Fine Boots in years.

Come and see even if you do not want to buy.

PRICES---\$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, and 3.00,

Some with Goodyear Welted Soles other with the Large Eyelets for the New Ribbon Lace.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Fall Fairs.

Odesa—Oct. 6th.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Coal Oil, Fuel and Engine Gasoline.

MADOLE & WILSON

NOTICE,

DI VMONTH COAL

LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Lamp Burners,
Lantern Globes,
Lantern Burners,

and the very best quality of

Canadian and
American Coal Oil

PRICES RIGHT.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.

Hardwood Charcoal in paper sacks 13c
each or two for 25c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Annual Convention.

The Annual convention of the Lennox and Addington Teachers' Association will be held in the Collegiate Institute, Napanee Oct. 27th and 28th. In the evening addresses and music will be given in the Town Hall. Teachers travelling by the B. of Q. Railway please notice error in program, "reduced fares will not be allowed as in former years."

Opera House.

The cast of "The Arrival of Kitty" which will be presented at the Opera House on Wed. eve, Nov. 1st, is headed by that drollist of all comedians, Fred Wrenn who plays the part of a jolly but tempestuous old colonel with troubles of his own. The mere fact that Mr. Wrenn is present in the cast is sufficient guarantee that there will be fun aplenty from the rising of the curtain even unto the going down of the same when the play is presented here.

A. S. Kizemerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.70. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell cheaper than all dealers.

OVERCOATS

This is the spot to buy yours. We carry the largest and best assorted stock in town.

We are showing THE TOURIST, or belted overcoat, THE DOUBLE BREASTER, THE CHESTER-FIELD, or medium long overcoat, and all the latest styles.

Our Motto is

Value for your Money

and we give it to you every time or make it right.

We are not high priced clothiers but we give you the best grade of clothing at the lowest possible prices.

"Overcoats That are Right"

\$5 to \$15

Get yours here where you know by experience you are getting your moneys worth.

J. L. BOYES,

The Leading Clothier.

Charcoal.

No fine but all select in half-bushel bags at 13c or 2 for 25c. Give us a call at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

Coal Oil in the Air.

While sinking a shaft for oil, in the Leamington district, the sand was struck at a depth of 1,080 feet, and immediately the oil shot out high over the derrick. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil (the highest grade of oil made in America) is on draft with increasing demand, at The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper. Try one gallon.

Amherst Island Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Florence Mary Martin, and Francois Casan Bonnycastle, took place at the residence of Miss Rachel Howard, Amherst Island, on October 10th, Rev. R. S. Wilkinson performed the ceremony, after which a wedding repast was served and good wishes extended to bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnycastle will reside at Campbellford.

Horse Blankets, Whips, Dandy Brushes, Gloves and Mitts. Extra values at
BOYLE & SON.

New Chief of Police.

James J. Graham, of Kingston, who received the appointment of Chief of Police at the session of council on Monday evening, comes to Napanee highly recommended as, was shown by the several recommendations read before the council. He is a young man thirty-two years of age, weighs one hundred and ninety pounds, and stands six feet one-and-a-half inches high. It is expected that he will report for duty on Monday next, October 23rd. The Kingston News-Times, speaking of his retiring from the Kingston police force, says: "The retiring constable has been on the local force for the past seven years and previous to that was a guard in the Penitentiary. During his service as a constable he has done good work, especially in a number of robbery cases, showing patience, diligence and considerable skill in discovering the wrong doers. His absence will be regretted here, but congratulations are extended on his promotion. The people of Napanee should find a capable Chief in their new man."

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

Lanterns large and small. Electric pocket lamps. MADOLE & WILSON.

PERSONALS

Miss Emma Jones, Picton, accompanied by her brother John, spent Sunday and Monday visiting friends at Adolphustown.

Mrs. D. Follis, and daughter, Lillian, of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Minchinton.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner and family moved in their new home on Bridge street last week.

Mr. George Smith has rented Miss Allingham's residence on Adelphi street.

Two Miss Banghans, of Jersey City, formerly of Newburgh, are visiting friends in Napanee for two weeks.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, of Napanee, spent last Sunday and Monday with friends in Kingston.

Rev. McDonald, of Napanee, took in Kingston excursion to Toronto last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes, of Napanee, took in the excursion to Portland, Maine, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Smith and daughter Netah, spent Saturday and Sunday in Picton.

D. W. Allison, Adolphustown, was a visitor in town Monday.

Mrs. Herbert Daly will be "at home" on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 25th and 26th from four to six p. m., and afterward on the second and third Fridays of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Emberley, Yarker, spent a few days in town this week with friends.

Mrs. Geo. Reid and Miss Fannie Coxall, Tamworth, spent Thursday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bridgland spent a few days last week in Collins Bay.

Mrs. Frank Smith spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Miss Belle Pollard spent a few days this week at Glen Island.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart and Mrs. I. Huffman spent last week in Toronto.

Mr. J. J. Haines, Belleville, spent Wednesday and Thursday in town.

Miss Corbett, Kingston, and Miss Gertrude Hardy took in the excursion to Toronto on Friday last.

Miss Ethel Soby left on Monday for Hartford, Conn., to enter a hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Loucks have moved from Graham street to Dundas street west.

Mr. David Benson left on Monday for Toronto, to take a course of study in the Veterinary College.

Miss Pearl Switzer, Wilton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keller.

Miss Ethel Brown, Deseronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. R. Walce.

MARRIAGES.

MOFFATT—WILLIAMS—In Kingston, on Oct. 12th, 1905, by the Rev. Dr. J. Mockir, Lester T. Moffatt to Miss Annie E. Williams, both of Picton.

INGRAM—LOUCKS—By Rev. J. R. Reel, at the Western Meth. Parsonage on Thursday evening, Oct. 12th, 1905, Mr. Joseph Henry Ingram to Miss Laurel Grace Loucks, both of Napanee.

NEWBURGH

The annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in the Presbyterian church Thursday evening of last week. Rev. Mr. Wilson, Northport, gave an interesting address on the year's work. The attendance was very small. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. J. P. Mears; secretary, T. A. Dunwoody; treasurer, J. W. Courtney; depositor, Rev. J. H. Chant; collectors, Mesdames Courtney and Dunwoody.

Henry Paul has moved into John Paterson's store house.

It is now a certainty that the Dominion Bank will open a branch here. We understand the new branch will be in M. Ryan's new store.

Some parties tied a rope across the sidewalk near the site of Ryan's tea house. Fortunately the trick was discovered before any one was hurt. The authorities

PLYMOUTH COAL !

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
31-1/2 Office, West Side Market Square

A Clothing Sacrifice

To induce you if you have not already done so, to make the acquaintance of CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING, to understand and appreciate its High Quality, we have decided to sacrifice about 50 Suits, sizes 36 to 42. Regular prices of these suits

\$10.50 and 12.00.

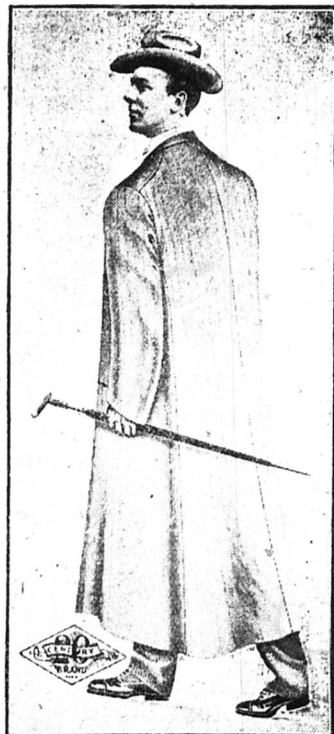
CUT TO \$8.00.

If you are thinking of buying a Suit here is your opportunity. A Strictly High-Grade Suit for about half its value.

A.E. LAZIER.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

RAIN COATS



IN THE LATEST STYLES,

A Great Range to select from.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

Try a bag at \$7.00. Try our tea, 2 lbs 25c. Our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Reduction in Price of Coal.

Reduce your coal bill by using our Frost King Weather Strip, easy to apply at BOYLE & SON.

THE RECTORY.

Camden East, Oct. 12th, 1905

My Dear Parishioners—

Once again the season of joy and plenty has returned when we have gathered in the harvest, and once more the thought comes to every right minded, thoughtful, prayerful Christian. "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me" God's promise made over three thousand years ago to mankind that "While the earth remaineth seed time and harvest shall not fail" still stands absolutely true, and this year Canada has groined under the heavy burden of a magnificent harvest of great quantity and quality the best in many good years. Thus the Harvest has witnessed to the truth and also to power of Almighty God. We in this locality have been especially blessed. There has not been (except rarely) a failure of a single crop, the barns are literally filled to overflowing, while many would have liked to pull down their barns and built greater because they had nowhere to bestow their goods. Shall we accept all these good gifts and like the rich fool in the parable return nothing to Him who gave them or shall we meet together to render thanks for the great benefits that we have received at His Hands.

On Thanksgiving Day Thursday, October 26th the opportunity will be given you of showing prayerfully and practically that you personally realize that Almighty God is the giver of all good gifts, when the annual Harvest Thanksgiving services will be held (D. V.) in St. Luke's church, Camden East at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., and I am delighted to inform you that the Rev. Rural Dean Anderson, Rector of Morrisburg will preach at both services. Some years ago he conducted a Mission at Camden East and endeared himself to you all.

I ask you to consider it your privilege and duty to attend the services and offer up your heartfelt thanks to God for the bountiful harvest and also for all the other blessings He has showered upon you. And let no one come empty handed to this service. God demands more of us than mere lip service. He demands an offering also! The debt on our beautiful and much admired church has been reduced to \$341.25, and if all will do this duty it should be paid and the church consecrated. I will ask you again to kindly contribute \$5.00 and place it in the envelope sent you and place it on the alms plates in church on Thanksgiving Day, October 26th. There are few in this Parish this year who cannot afford to give \$5.00 as a special thank-offering to God, whilst many could give more.

"Marvellously Thou givest, gracious Lord,
Largely Thy gifts should be restored;
Freely Thou givest, and Thy word is
("Freely Give")
He only who forgets to thank has learned
(to live).

Commending you to God's care and blessing, I am believe me,
Yours faithfully in Christ
(Rev.) C. Elwin S. Radcliffe

The remains of the late Senator Fulford were buried at Brockville. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in the town. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a pall-bearer.

I have had reduction on Flour, Hunts Best Diamond \$2.50, Royal Household \$2.75, Bran and Shorts, Ground Feed whole grain, all kinds, Bbl. salt, sacked fine, and coarse. Coal oil, pressed hax. Groceries, good 25c tea. Cash or trade for eggs. One price to all.

Old Stove pipes Made New.

The objection to the stove-pipe preparation of the past, has been, that they would burn off and give an unpleasant odor. We have now succeeded in obtaining an article that will give perfect satisfaction. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Canadian and American Coal Oil. Lanterns large and small, Electric pocket lamps. MADOLE & WILSON.

Amusement Notes.

Wilmot Young and Marjorie Adams with their clever company of 18 assisting artists drew a packed house last night when the comedy success "The Bankers Daughter" was presented and gave entire satisfaction. Marjorie Adams as Mrs. Holt the banker's wife afterwards as Freddy the bankers daughter was particularly good. This little lady has many admirers in Napanee and was well received, the supporting cast was excellent and gave splendid support. The specialties were each one a feature.

Richards and Peters, musical artists who have a clever act.

W. C. Stewart with his wooden headed family was very entertaining.

Willis Conlin, as Nap, the negro, sang and danced well.

Edward Stauffer rendered some good ballads well.

The clever Armitage children with their scotch dancing were very good.

To-night "Nell Gwynne," the merry costume play in five acts, will be presented with \$3,000 worth of beautiful costumes and elaborate stage settings.

This is the feature play of this clever company.

There will be a matinee Saturday afternoon.

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," The play that made Richard Mansfield famous will be presented Saturday night.

Light Housekeeping.

House-keeping is not irksome when things are made light. A part of our business is to furnish the light. We have just received our fall shipment of the latest styles in Hanging, Banquet, Hall and Stand lamps. Also a complete stock of the best quality of burners, chimneys and lamp fixtures. Call and see these goods and get our prices. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

The Hamilton police commissioners fined P. C. Barrett \$20 for being absent from his beat on September 26th. He was warned not to repeat the offence.

Two young boys were recently found drunk on the streets at Ottawa, and the authorities are trying to find out the dealer who furnished them with liquor.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

Gloves and Mitts.

Working gloves and mitts, Driving gloves and mitts, Lined gloves and mitts, all to be had at, MADOLE & WILSON.



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time-keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

walk near the site of Ryan's tea house. Fortunately the trick was discovered before any one was hurt. The authorities are on the watch for the guilty parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Switzer-ville, and Miss Myrtle Husband, Sydenham, spent Sunday with Mrs. Husband.

Mrs. A. B. Aylsworth, Toronto, and Miss Emma Baughan, Jersey City, spent a few days at J. B. Aylsworth's.

Mrs. Geo. Madden is quite low.

On Saturday afternoon a tennis match was played between representatives of Newburgh and Deseronto. In the singles, W. B. Dunn, was beaten by G. E. Deroche Deseronto. In the doubles, Messrs. Millar and Ryan took the visitors, Messrs. White and McLaughly, into camp. Mr. Pasmore, Deseronto, made an efficient umpire. The locals play in Deseronto next Saturday.

Kenneth Richards, Deseronto was in town on Saturday.

The Bay of Quinte railway have put up a time board at the station.

Miss Conway entertained her girl friends on Friday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs. J. J. Shorey is on the sick list.

Mrs. Hope has returned home after an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Rev. Swayne, Oxford Mills.

Sidney Littlewood left on Wednesday for Brockville, where he has secured a situation.

Steps are being taken to organize a dancing class for the winter.

A Deseronto football team will likely play the high school juniors here Thanksgiving day.

Wesley Shortts took in the excursion to New York.

Rev. W. H. Emsley, Napanee, preached the annual missionary sermon in the Methodist church, on Sunday, evening, and delighted his hearers with a powerful discourse. Several keys of the organ stuck when the choir were half through the anthem, and to save the situation the organist ceased playing and the anthem was finished unaccompanied. During the offertory, however the choir redeemed themselves singing "Look Unto Me," with fine effect.

The organ keys sticking is getting too common an occurrence. If the Ladies' Aid would take the matter in hand they could very easily secure funds to move the organ out from the walls, which is no doubt the cause of the trouble. It is too valuable an organ to lose in this way.

Oran Scooter, a former member of Newburgh League, who sails November 1st, to engage in missionary work in Africa, took the topic at the Epworth League last night.

Miss Dufos, Selby, is visiting Mrs. Yeoman's.

Mrs. Vannaletine, Palace road, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Farley.

W. W. Adams has secured a new tailor from Russell, Ont.

Woman of the House (scrutinizing him sharply)—I believe you are the same worthless vagabond that was here last week begging for something to eat. Saymold Storey—Yes'm, I'm the feller. The cold billed ham I got here wuz the best I ever eat, an' I couldn't resist the temptation to come ag'in. That's why. Thanky, ma'am.

Her Dear Friend.

"What nonsense all this is about men getting on their knees when they propose," said Mrs. Parslow to her dear friend. "My husband didn't do any such absurd thing when he asked me to marry him."

"He did when he proposed to me," said the dear friend without thinking.

Too Costly.

"According to this paper," said Mrs. Naggs, "widows make the best wives." "I don't doubt it, my dear," replied Naggs, "but nevertheless I don't feel justified in shuffling off at the present moment merely for the sake of making a good wife of you."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

You Can't Escape

the fact, that every day makes the need of heavier clothes more urgent

DON'T PUT IT OFF

for a day or so, as that only means annoying delays in having your clothes made up when you need them.

COME IN

and let us show you what we can do in out-fitting you with a Suit or Overcoat for the cold weather that is sure to come.

DO IT NOW.

JAS. WALTERS,

Napanee. Merchant Tailor.

Brighten Up Your Stove Pipes

with ALUMINUM that does not turn yellow—and BLACK ENAMEL that does not burn off at

WALLACE'S Drug Store.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

A French squadron has sailed for Martinique, and it is reported the object is a demonstration against Venezuela.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America settled the marriage and divorce question by the adoption of a canon as to the practice of the Church in the future.

Mr. Arthur F. Crow, post master at Niagara Falls, is dead.

Senator George T. Fulford of Brockville died at Newton, Mass., from the effects of an automobile collision.

Japan will begin the evacuation of Manchuria at once.

Earthquake shocks were felt on the Island of Jamaica, in Cuba and in Italy.

The Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of Japan have signed the treaty of peace.

By a wave that swept over the decks of the steamer Campanian, five passengers were washed overboard and thirty others injured.

Mrs. Hannah A. Porter, mother of E. Gas Porter M. P. for West Hastings, died Friday at the family residence in Concession Prince Edward County, near this city. She was 72 years of age. A fall received some months ago was the immediate cause of Mrs. Porter's death.

Thomas McEwen was killed while driving from Madoc to his home, at Bannockburn, with a load of grain about nine o'clock Saturday night. His horses ran away down a steep hill, and the load upset while turning a bend at the foot of the hill. Mr. McEwen fell under the load. His head was greatly crushed and instant death resulted.

The particulars in the Kingston provincial election have been filed at Osgoode Hall. The petitioners would unseat E. J. B. Penne, the Liberal member, on 176 charges, mostly of bribery. It is claimed that Hon. Mr. Hartly was the head of a subscription list, the proceeds of which were handed to agents to be used in bribery and the hiring of vehicles. J. J. Hartly, secretary of the Canadian Locomotive Works, is charged with advancing money for the same purpose. Among those accused of bribery, as agents of respondent, are: W. C. McDonald, W. W. Sands, A. Bearance, F. S. Elliott, S. Corbett, J. Ferris and four or five hotel-keepers.

E. F. B. Johnston, of Toronto lawyer for T. S. Carman, Belleville, in the criminal libel case has filed his defence. The case came out of the house ballot boxes which

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Pale Boiled Oil, Genuine Elephant White Lead, English single and double thick glass colors dry and ground in oil, Shellac, Varnishes and Floor Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

THE DOG'S EYE.

Watch That, Not the Mouth, For Symptoms of Hydrophobia.

As dogs do not perspire, the only relief they seem to get when overheated is from inhaling cool air through their wide open mouths in short, puffy breaths. The friction between tongue and lips caused by their rapid, laborious breathing produces saliva, which is sometimes ignorantly diagnosed as foam, one of the symptoms of hydrophobia. Many innocent victims have lost their lives on account of such stupidity.

If your dog should feel ill, sick with some ordinary ailment, he will wag welcome to you with a sad, pitiful expression, looking up inquiringly as if asking for help and relief. If it has come to the worst and he feels by instinct the germs of the dreaded disease in his frame, his action will be entirely different. You will find him with low bent head, withholding his usual glad welcome, hardly noticing or glancing at you.

If your eye meet his, the restless, nervous, strange expression will startle you. The dog, feeling his doom, is conscious of approaching danger and would like to prepare and warn you. These unmistakable and easily recognized signs should be watched closely and always heeded. Corner the dog at once and, with the help of a broom or barn fork, keep him at a safe distance until locked up.—Country Calendar.

THE SCOTS GRAYS.

Regiment of Dragoons Famous Since the Time of Charles II.

"Second to none" is the proud motto of the gallant and famous regiment, the Second Dragoon guards, or Royal Scots Grays. It is a happily chosen motto, for the fame of the regiment is worldwide. Its brilliant achievements on the field of battle during two centuries, its striking and historic name, its grand and imposing uniform have made the Royal Scots Grays, as an individual corps, there is no gainsaying, the most widely known and familiar of all the regiments of the British army.

Since the regiment was raised, in the reign of the second Charles, the dragoons have borne themselves well in many a famous field, but want of space forbids us to note the exploits until "earth shaking" Waterloo came on the glory roll of the gallant grays. Here, with the English "Royals" and Irish "Inniskillings," they formed the famous union brigade which made the never to be forgotten picture of the "Tight For the Standard." That widely known picture shows a man of the grays, Sergeant Ewart, capturing the eagle of a very famous French corps, the Forty-fifth of the line.

Inference.

Grayce—I know something about Mabel Gladys—What is it? Grayce—I will never, never tell. Gladys—Oh, you know something good about her, eh?—Pittsburg Post

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

Watch this Space Every Week.

Keep your eyes on

S. Bond & Co's.

PRICE LIST.

Our Sales are Continually Increasing

We take Everything the Farmers Produce, that is Saleable, at Best Market Prices.

WE ARE PAYING THIS WEEK—20c for Eggs; 23c for Butter; Chicken and Fowl from 5c to 8c. per lb.

See What We Give for \$1.00

21 lbs. Granulated Sugar	\$1.00.
24 lbs. Golden Yellow Sugar	1.00.
5 lbs. Extra Good Green Tea	1.00.
25 lbs. Rice for	1.00.

Full line of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and all kinds of Rubber Goods constantly on hand, at lowest prices.

CALL ON US THIS WEEK.

"If you can find a Head-ache that Two Tablets will not Cure I will give you a New Hat."

J. A. L. Robinson.

"103"

For Headache and NEURALGIA.

10 TABLETS, - 10 Cents.

Take one and repeat in one hour, if necessary.

To every one who has not used "103" for Headache or Neuralgia we will mail one box Free, on receipt 2 Cent Stamp, and Coupon filled out.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited.

Napanee, Canada.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited.

I have never used "103" for Headache or Neuralgia. Enclosed find 2 Cent Stamp. Mail me one box free.

Write Name and Address plainly

I buy my Drugs from

MOVING

WATSON

E. F. B. Johnston, of Toronto, lawyer for T. S. Carman, Belleville, in the criminal libel case has filed his defence. The case grew out of the bogus ballot-boxes, which were taken into this riding last November by Byron O. Lott, liberal candidate for the commons. When Mr. Porter exposed the plot, the Ontario, Mr. Carman's paper, characterized the story as "Porter's Lie" hence the charge of criminal libel. The case was to have been tried at the March assizes, but was traversed till the fall. The defence pleads reasonable grounds for belief that Mr. Porter's story was untrue, that the said alleged libel was published without Mr. Carman's consent or knowledge, and that on ascertaining the facts he caused to be published an article in his paper setting out that Mr. Porter's action in the matter was commendable.

Lamps.

Another arrival of beauties. All styles now from 25c to \$18.00. Pratt's Atrial Coal Oil, Chimneys, Burners, Macbeth Chimneys **BOYLE & SON.**

Mr. Fred Smith sold his residence on Centre street to Jas. Young. Price \$1900.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Mr. Fred Smith will build a residence on Centre Street opposite George Chiff's and next to Jas. Young's.

Sugars and Flours have taken a drop and we will give you the benefit if you trade at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

John S. Green, late chief of Police of Napanee, has secured a situation as Chief of Police of Welland, and left on Wednesday for that place.

John L. Murphy for some years a barber at Ottawa died at that place last week of heart trouble. The deceased was born near Napanee thirty-four years ago.

Patent Medicines kept in stock and sold cheaper than most of places. Try us at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

Deseronto Tribune—The bonds of matrimony were sealed between Miss Agnes McLaughlin, of Deseronto, and Willis Conger of Napanee, on Friday, October 6, Rev. G. S. White officiating. The bride was assisted by her cousin, Mrs. Carl Blackburn, while Carl Blackburn was best man. The groom's gift to his bride was a handsome gold watch, while the bride's gift received a set of fruit knives as a memento of the occasion; the other gifts received by the bride were numerous and appropriate.

Stove Polish and Stove Brushes. Buy your polish from us, we use the best and know the best. Stove pipe enamel and aluminum, at **BOYLE & SON.**

Extra Special Sale.

We are showing a special line of Bohemian glassware in water sets, vinegar bottles, cheese dishes, butter dishes etc., of the latest design and at reasonable prices for such goods. Call and see them and you will be convinced.

THE CONALL CO.

Try a Pair of Our Rubbers

They wear twice as long as the ordinary and cost no more.

—ALSO—

Rubber Boots, Shoes, Trunks, and Valises.

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

Coal sifters, different styles and prices, also coal hods, fire shovels, stove pipes and elbows cheap at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

Sixty Weeks for \$1.75.

The new subscriber to **THE YOUTH'S COMPANION** for 1906 who at once sends the subscription price \$1.75, will receive free all the remaining issues of the paper for 1905. These issues will contain nearly 50 complete stories, besides the opening chapters of Grace S. Richmond's serial, "The Churchill's Latch-String," a sequel to her story of "The Second Violin," which appeared in the early weeks of this year. Madame Sembrich will contribute an article on "Sovereigns I Have Sung To," and there will be three stories by May Roberts Clark under the title, "Tales of a Pawnee Hero."

These will give a foretaste of the good things in store for 1906, full illustrated Announcement of which will be sent to any address free with sample copies of the paper.

New subscribers will also receive a gift of **THE COMPANION'S "Minutemen" Calendar** for 1906, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

The most stubborn of Rheumatism diseases has at last been conquered. Tuck's Cured at Last Rheumatic Bone Oil after numerous most trying experiments has proved that Rheumatism is curable. Its method of procedure is simple like all important discoveries. It attacks the disease from the points of least resistance, and succeeds where others fail. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the bone, the seat of the trouble and after a few applications the agony of pain ceases, the stiffened joints are made supple and the inflammation is relieved. Here is what a sufferer says of it:—

I had rheumatism so bad that I was crippled with it. For seven months I doctored and tried everything, but my joints only got larger and stiffer and all the time I was suffering dreadfully. For a good deal of those seven months my husband had to lift me in and out of bed and I had to go about finally on crutches. I was advised to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil and it did me good from the start. It seemed to penetrate right to where the pain was and eased it. Before I had used a bottle cured it me completely. I have not used any now for over a year.

Mrs. H. Leven, Montague.

If suffering from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headaches, Sprains or Bruises ask your medicine dealer for a bottle of Tuck's Bone Oil or send 50c direct to **THE TUCK BONE OIL CO., Limited, Smith's Falls.**

Mrs. H. Leven, Montague.

FOR A WEEK

we will give

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

China and Glassware

in order to make room for new

CHRISTMAS GOODS

In Our West Window

we will this week put a few Sample Bargains. If you want China or Glassware be sure you call this week at

THE JAPANESE STORE

A. E. PAUL.

WATER

IS GENERALLY PURE WATER. MOTION IS NATURE'S GREAT PURIFIER.

OUR BON-BONS AND CHOCOLATES ARE ALWAYS IN MOTION.

The Quality of the goods has made them an object of popular demand.

Beautiful boxes to make the attraction complete.

After a Meal.

Mrs. Waggs (reading)—A well known physician says that one should never go into the water after a hearty meal. Waggs—That's right. It's better to go into a first class restaurant after it if one happens to have the price.

Great minds, like heaven, are pleased in doing good, though the ungrateful subjects of their favors are barren in return.—Rowe.

Effect of a Full Stomach.

Give a man all he wants to eat and drink and he will find it easy enough to preach to others upon the duty of abstinence.

He who first praises a book becomingly is next in merit to the author.—Landor.

Real Mean of Bill.

"I wouldn't have thought it of him, sir," said the old sailor—"him that had sailed shipmates with me for years. His name it were Bill Withers, and we got away from a wreck in the Indian ocean together in one of the quarter boats. There came a day when the water and food gave out, and I says to Bill, says I:

"Bill, we can go about three days on nothing, and then I shall have to eat you."

"All right, old ship," says he, and there was nothing more to be said about it. Four days passed, and then I says to Bill:

"Stand up and see if there's a sail in sight."

"Nary a sail," says he, after looking around.

"Then I've got to eat you."

"All right, old ship, but let me tell you that I have just taken a big dose of poison, and if you eat me you won't be long arter me."

"And was it so?" was asked of Bill's friend.

"It was so, sir, and what does Bill do but swell up and die and fall overboard and leave me to go on suffering for four days more before a bark sighted and picked me up. Would you have believed there was as mean a man in all this world?"—Detroit Tribune.

Threshers Attention ! STEAM COAL

—FOR SALE—

CHAS. STEVENS,

West Side Market.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.


OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw, Pressed Hay, Etc. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

HEADACHES CURED WITHOUT DRUGS



Ninety per cent. of headaches are the direct result of eyestrain. Drugs may relieve, properly adapted glasses alone can cure. Stop drugging. Have your sight made perfect. Your headaches will cease.

H. E. Smith